THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1860. NO. 17.

TERMS:

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stover.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Furs! Furs!

THE highest prices will be paid for all kinds of Furs, at the sign of the BIG BOOT.
Jan. 2. COBEAN & CULP.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candies, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.
WM. E. BITTLE.
Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

House and Lot

FOR SALE.—I will sell a small Dwelling HOUSE AND LOT, on Chambersburg street. Also, several Building Lots in the Borough. GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Sept. 12, 1859. tf

Ladies' Dress Goods

AT COST!—NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.—GEO. ARNOLD is selling off the following goods at cost. 25 cent Muslin Delanes at 20, 20 cent do. at 16, 12½ do. at 10; Berage Delanes at similar rates; 50 cent Coburg Cloths at 37½, and 37½ cent do. at 25; Alpacca, Ginghams, Calicoes, Sack Flannels, and Plads, at the same rates; also, Long and Square Shawls, cheaper than the cheapest. Call and see them. [Nov. 28, 1859.

TYSON & BRO. make it a point to re-take their Pictures until they give entire satisfaction; and no extra charge for children pictures. Nov. 28.

THAT'S THE RIGHT WAY.—When times are hard and money scarce, goods should be sold cheaper for cash. Boots at $1 25 to $4 00, Shoes in proportion, Silk Hats at $1 50 to $2 50, Fur and Wool Hats and Caps at such low prices as to suit close buyers, at SAMSON'S.

PICTURES! Pictures! Pictures!—of all kinds, styles and prices, at TYSONS' new Sky-light Gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Paints, Oils, &c always on hand and will be furnished low rates at FAHNESTOCKS'.

A PRIME article of SYRUP, the cheapest in town, at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

THE best OVER-COATS ever offered in any Clothing Store outside of the city, (gentlemen who have seen them will testify to the fact that the material and the excellent making can't be excelled.) A few more left at SAMSON'S.
Dec. 26.

ONE of the accomplishments is Music.—Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, Flutes, Fiddles, and all the necessary fixings. During the long winter nights an hour may be spent advantageously, when you can buy these instruments so cheap at SAMSON'S.

WHO needs a TRUNK or CARPET BAG or one of those new Railroad styles? Look at them. You can't do better than to buy them at SAMSON'S.

NO one can doubt the cheapness if he looks at the woolen Shawls and woolen and cotton Under-shirts and Drawers, cotton and woolen Socks, woolen Jackets, excellent to work in, fine linen, fancy, marseilles and cotton Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Silk Cravats, &c., new style of French embroidered Shocks at SAMSON'S.

A VARIETY of Fall Bonnets, Trimmings, Bonnets, Flowers, &c., at A. SCOTT & SONS.

TALLOW.—A prime article of Tallow can be had at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

POET'S CORNER.

ALWAYS LOOK ON THE SUNNY SIDE.

Always look on the sunny side,
And though life checker'd be,
A lightsome heart bids care depart,
And time fly pleasantly;
Why sit and moarn o'er fancied ills
When danger is not near?
Care is a *self-consuming* thing
The hardest nerves can wear.

Always look on the sunny side,
And though you do not find
All things according to your wish,
Be not disturbed in mind;
The greatest evils that can come
Are lighter far to bear,
When met by fortitude and strength,
Instead of doubt and fear.

Always look on the sunny side—
There's health in harmless jest,
And much to soothe our worldly cares
In hoping for the best.
The gloomy path is far too dark
For happy feet to tread,
And tells of pain and solitude,
Of friends estranged and dead.

Always look on the sunny side,
And never yield to doubt:
The ways of Providence are wise,
And faith will bear you out.
If you but make this maxim yours,
And in the strength abide,
Believing all is for the best—
Look on the sunny side.

MISCELLANY.

Disbanding of the Revolutionary Army.

When has the sun in all his course since time began, shone upon a scene like the disbanding of the Revolutionary army? Where is the history that can show its parallel, or the people that can boast its equal? An army flushed with victory, that has just achieved the independence of its country, and given it a name and a place among the nations; had effected, with indescribable toil and hardship, the high purposes of its enlistment, and that had large and just claims upon the treasury as well as gratitude of the nation, is summoned on parade for the last time. Their arrearages are unpaid—they are without a dollar in their pockets—without comfortable apparel—without a single day's rations in their knapsacks, hundreds of miles from home—which home may have been desolated, in their absence, by savage violence—many of them enfeebled by sickness and protracted sufferings—and all of them goaded to extreme sensitiveness, by a most eloquent exhibition of their deserts, and an exciting portraiture of their grievances, by a talented and ingenious factionist. Will their love of country overcome the promptings of selfishness and the keen and bitter stings of disappointment?—Will they refuse to listen to the song of the syren, that justifies and urges self-remuneration? Will these careworn and neglected veterans pile their arms, and literally beg their passage homewards? Will they quietly surrender the means of redress in their hands, and trust cold charity for bread, and the tardy justice of the country for remuneration? O, it is more than human—it is God-like! The drum beats—the line is formed—the flag of independence is advanced to the front—the officers, with uncovered heads, bid their men a silent farewell! Filing off, they pile up their arms in solemn silence, and with clasped hands and averted eyes, are dismissed each to his own way. Is there aught in Grecian or Roman story, in ancient or modern revolutions, that can equal the last act of our veteran fathers' magnanimity and patriotism?

Old Hundred.

You may fill your choirs with Sabbath prima donnas, whose daring notes emulate the steeple, and cost most as much—but give us the spirit of the Lutheran hymn, sung by young and old together. Mothers have hallowed it; it has gone up from the bed of saints.—The old churches, were generation after generation have worshiped, and where many scores of the dear dead have been carried and laid before the altar, where they gave themselves to God, seem to breathe of "Old Hundred"—from vestibule to tower top, the air is haunted with its spirit. Think a moment of the assembled company who have at different times and different places joined in the familiar tune.—Throng upon throng—the strong, the timid, the gentle, the brave, the beautiful, the rapt faces all beaming with inspiration of the heavenly and melodious sounds, "Old Hundred!" King of the sacred band of "ancient airs!"—Never shall our ears grow weary of hearing, or our tongue of singing thee. And when we get to Heaven, who knows but what the first triumphal strain that welcomes us may be:

"Be thou, O God! exalted high."

☞ As the world goes, the man who is saving, prudent and economical, trying to do what is right, paying his honest debts and "laying up something for a rainy day," is called "a mean cuss" by the loafer who spends all his time laying around on old store boxes at the corners, squirting tobacco juice, and who wouldn't do any honest work for a dollar an hour. There is this consolation, however, that the good and virtuous in every community will applaud such a man, and what is more and better, his own conscience will sustain and cheer him.

☞ A popular writer says that a woman "should be won by degrees."—Certainly—win first her ears and eyes, then her heart, then her lips, and then her hand.

☞ A shoemaker was taken up for bigamy. "Which wife," asked a bystander, "will he be obliged to take?" Brown always ready at a joke, replied, "he is a cobbler, and of course must stick to his last."

About Kissing.

The Rev. Sydney Smith once said, in writing of kissing. "We are in favor of a certain degree of shyness when a kiss is proposed, but it should not be continued too long; and when the fair one gives it, let it be administered with warmth and energy. Let there be soul in it. If she closes her eyes and sighs deeply immediately after it, the effect is greater. She should be careful not to slobber a kiss, but give it as a humming bird runs his bill into a honeysuckle—deep but delicate. There is much virtue in a kiss when well delivered. We have had the memory of one we received in our youth, which has lasted us for forty years, and we believe it will be one of the last things we will think of when we die."

☞ An old woman who was in the habit of declaring after the occurrence of any unusual event, that she had predicted it, was one day very cleverly "sold" by her worthy spouse, who, like many another we wot of, had got tired of hearing her eternal "I told you so." Rushing into the house, breathless with excitement, he dropped into his chair, elevated his hands, and exclaimed: "Oh, wife! wife! what—what—do you think. The old brindle cow has gone and eat up our grindstone!" The old woman was ready, and hardly waiting to hear the last word she screamed out at the top of her lungs: "I told you so, you old fool! I told you so! *You always would let it stand out-a-doors.*"

☞ A good story is told of Dr. McKenzie, of the Press. Some time ago the doctor accompanied some fair Philadelphians to the Navy Yard in Brooklyn. The day was fine, but gusty; he was eloquently describing on the ferry boat the beauty of the surrounding scenery, when a puff of wind gently lifted his hat off his head, and carried it like a bird flapping its wings up the river. "Good heavens!" cried the doctor, "there's some poor fellow's hat in the air. Well, that's a joke I always laugh at!" The roar of laughter which greeted him all around, and the direction all eyes took to his head, induced him to put his hand there. "By the powers," quoth he, "it's my hat!" But his native wit returning, he said, as he saw it plump itself into the waters of the East river, "That's true to nature—a beaver always takes to the water!"

☞ How a fellow from Shullsburg, in the mining district, was elected to the State Legislature is related by the Milwaukee *News*. The district was close, the Republicans being dangerously numerous, so the Democratic candidate, who was a miner and employed men to work in the bowels of the earth, secured the services of fifty-three staunch Republicans to mine in his shaft on the forenoon of election day, the understanding being that in the afternoon they should be allowed to go to the polls. The fifty-three descended the ladder 158 feet into the shaft, and were soon busy at work, drilling, cutting, blasting, &c. The candidate and employer saw them well employed, then ascended the ladder, reached the surface, and with the help of two or three friends in the secret, drew the ladder up after him, leaving fifty-three good Republican voters hard at work, a hundred feet below, with no means of getting out till the ladder was replaced!—Taking two sections of the ladder off to *have some new rounds put* in, he left for the polls, a mile distant, and when the votes were counted at night, to the surprise of his opponent, he had forty-two majority! An hour later there might have been seen fifty-three able-bodied men, each one bearing a lighted candle, emerging from a certain hole in the ground, like ants from a viol of molasses, profaning fearfully, and vainly seeking for the man who "pulled up the ladder," but for two days no such man could be found. Concluding they had been sold in earnest, after a consultation the miners agreed to charge nothing for their services, drink at their employer's expense, and let the matter drop—but he was elected.

Yankee Dew Drops.—"Why, uncle Dewhittle, how dew you dew? Dew come and rest a little while, dew; how does aunt Hannah dew, and how is she dowing now? and dew tell us about the news. Come, dew set up to the table and dew as we dew; dow help yourself, and dew talk some; and dew not make me dew all the talking. Now dew say something, dew."

John Brown's Gun.—The Senate Investigating Committee have directed that the Joslyn gun, which the abolitionist traitor, Brown, treacherously obtained and treasonably used, should be sent from Richmond to Washington. Its weight is thirty-one pounds, and it carries a ball weighing two and a half ounces. Brown boasted that he could kill his man easily, if only two miles and a half off.

Matrimonial on Dit.—There is a rumor in court circles that one of the diplomatic lions in Washington, the representative of one of the great European Powers, is soon to lead to the hymenial altar the accomplished niece of the President.

☞ The New York Atlas says that "Dan Sickles is politically out of time." Prentice remarks that Dan never did hit the right Key but one.

☞ The New Journal of Chemistry says the report of the intended withdrawal of the Southern Medical Students in that city, is believed to be incorrect.

The "Cool of the Evening."—Sidney Smith was complaining of a young gentleman who, although many years his junior, was in the habit of addressing him by his Christian name, a privilege which, as Sidney Smith remarked, he only allowed his most intimate friends. Shortly after, the gentleman in question entered the room, and familiarly addressing Smith as "Sidney," inquired how he thought of passing the day. "For my part," he added, "the Archbishop of Canterbury (the then Dr. Howley) has often invited me to pay him a visit at Addington Park, and I think I shall drive down and return in the cool of the evening." "Ah," returned Smith, "then let me give you a word of advice; I know something of the Archbishop; he is a very excellent man, but rather proud; don't call him 'William;' he might not like it." A roar of laughter followed this significant speech, and as the discomfited youth left the room, Sidney Smith turned round and quietly remarked, "I think I have settled the 'cool of the evening' at last."

Baptism in Hoops.—At Chicago, last week, a rather amusing scene took place during the baptism of a young lady, by the pastor of the Tabernacle. The Union says: "The minister requested her to assume the dress peculiar to such an occasion, but she declined to take off her hooped skirt. The minister told her of the inconvenience that must result from her obstinacy, but she persisted. When she came to descend into the bath the inflated skirt touched the water and rose up around her like a balloon. Her head was lost to the congregation; she was swallowed up in the swelling skirt; the minister tried to force her down into the bath, but she was kept above the surface by the floating properties of the crinoline, and was buoyed up so successfully that it was not until after much difficulty and many forcible attempts to submerge the lady that the minister succeeded in baptising the fair one. Finally it was effected, to the relief of the minister and the seriously inclined audience, who could not keep from laughing in their pocket kerchiefs."

A Model Speech.—Hooper, in his Montgomery "Mail," says:—Some men cover a whole newspaper to say a very little. Others "knock the block out" in a few brief sentences, as the Senator from Madison, Col. Fleming, did yesterday, on the bill to prevent adulteration of liquors. It is a speech after our own heart, and here it is:

Mr. President:—This is the most important measure that has been before this body at this session. Spirituous liquors, sir, is a beverage in which we all indulge, more or less. It is well known, sir, that there are persons so lost to every sense of humanity, as to put strychnine and other poisonous substances in this popular beverage.—Sir, in my opinion, the villain who perpetrates so great an outrage *ought to suffer death.*

Spirit of Southern Ladies.—A correspondent of the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* relates the following:

"Touching the question of Southern rights, I was recently conversing with a young lady of this county, noted for good sense and originality, who was earnest and eloquent in praise of the patriotic resolutions adopted by the ladies of Richmond, that they would not wear any article of dress manufactured at, or brought from the North; that sooner than do so, they would learn to weave cloth with the old-fashioned loom, &c. I, of course, agreed with my young lady friend in everything she said; but I was (I must confess) rather puzzled to know what the dear ladies would do for 'hoops,' so I rather bashfully asked the question: '*What will you do for steel and brass?*' Imagine my discomfiture at her characteristic and patrioted reply, '*While oak splits forever!*'

☞ The Clock in the steeple at Trinity Church, Newport, was presented to the congregation in 1783, by Jahleel Brenton, and continued to run without interruption for about one hundred years. For the last twenty-five years, however, it has been out of order, and all efforts to put it in order have met with no success. A person has at last undertaken the job of repairing it, who is confident of restoring it perfectly and putting it in running order by the 1st of January.

Decrease of Mormons.—The Mormons, according to their own census, are decreasing in Utah. In 1856 they numbered 89,000, in 1857 only 81,022, and in 1858 only about 80,000. They claim, however, that they are increasing in the country at large and in the world, and they ascribe the diminution in Utah to temporary causes and absences. It is computed that there are 32,000 in Great Britain and Ireland, and 7,000 on the Continent of Europe, besides some 5,000 in Canada, 4,000 in California, and several thousand in the Eastern States and South America. Altogether they number 126,000. Utah is the only place where they practice polygamy and carry out their theories of civil government as well as of religion, and it is the only place where they do not increase.

☞ In Detroit they say there are but three rounds in the ladder of a negro's ambition—a banjo, a boss-barber, and a white wife.

☞ Holmes, after telling that a dog was shot for biting a woman's leg, said it was a pity to shoot a dog with such a fine taste!

☞ Girls want nothing but husbands, and when they have got them, they want everything else.

☞ A bill has been introduced into the United States Senate to abolish the franking privilege by members of Congress; whereupon several of the mammoth city presses, with peculiar zeal, ask that the bill be so amended that all newspapers be charged with postage, even those circulated within the limits of the counties were they are published. This is not the first time the city press has attempted to crush out their feeble rivals in the country, and that too by the aid of Congressional enactment.—The motive for this request is apparent. The country press has now but a sickly existence, and can hardly sustain itself, since the circulation of city papers has been so greatly facilitated by means of railroads. City publishers have the advantage of steam power to print as well as to circulate their papers, and it is idle for the country publishers to attempt to compete with them, so long as they are compelled to print by hand, and circulate papers by slow stages and horseback carriers. Members of Congress must be made to understand these things, and the country press should be on the alert. This scheme to centralize the fountains of news and literature in the larger cities, is worthy of grave consideration; and must impress every candid mind with its evil consequences. Let the country press be superseded by the city press, and the result will be, that the interests of the country, and the teachings of its people, will be entrusted to those who scribble for the city press. Metropolitan notions will be imposed upon rural partics, and irresponsible penny-a-liners seek to control the minds and manners of the country masses. What folly. Those who favor such an order of things are governed by selfish considerations, or sadly afflicted with mental abstruseness.—The city Gorgons of the press are willing to devour their co-laborers in the country, and that too, by the grace of Congress and in the most complacent style. They are ready to advocate any reduction of postage rates which will benefit them, or any change of rates that tends to oppress their country cotemporaries. They very cooly ask Congress to impose on the country papers the same postage for a country circulation that they pay for whole States. The same for ten miles, they pay for thousands. Beautiful scheme indeed to crush out the rural press.

The Lawrence Massacre.—According to the evidence taken before the Coroner's jury, the statements current as to the known insecurity of the Pemberton Mills, at the time of their first occupation, are fully borne out. Mr. Tuttle, the master mason, who put up the brick work, testifies that he told Mr. Bigelow, the contractor, when engaged on the work, that the walls were too weak for such a building, and that he subsequently informed Mr. Putnam, one of the owners, of the same fact.—It was known, and had been repeatedly commented upon, that the building was entirely inadequate to sustain the weight of machinery necessary for the operations of the mill. The timbers of the flooring in the upper stories had so little support in the walls that brick projections had to be built to sustain them. The foundations were literally percolated with water, which could be heard gurgling through the stones.

☞ We find the following in the Memphis Bulletin of the 17th. How sad and touching, yet how beautiful is the loving, heroic exculpation of the little angel:

"On Friday afternoon a fatal accident happened to a little girl, daughter of Mrs. Cole, residing seven miles south of this city, on the Hernelake road.—The little girl, whose age was seven years, was playing in the house with her twin brother, when he, in the wantonness of sport, seized a gun and fired at her, seventeen buckshot taking effect in her throat. She immediately ran toward the door, where meeting her mother, she exclaimed, 'brother didn't go to do it,' and died almost instantaneously."

☞ A lady in Nashville was making a visit to the penitentiary, and was permitted to look through the various wards. In one room she saw three women engaged in sewing, and turning to the keeper who was showing her about, said to him, in an undertone: "Dear me! the viciousest-looking women I ever saw in my life! What are they for?" "They are here," he replied, "because I am here; they are my wife and daughters, madam!" But madam was travelling out as fast as possible.

A Poetical Estimate of Kissing.—A "pome" on kissing, sent in by a new correspondent, sums up the pleasures of that delightful titillation of the labial nerves in the following strong and comprehensive comparison. We presume it is just so:

"Strawberries and cream, when 'tis hot,
May induce us to stay and not rove,
But plums, roses, cream and berries are not
Like a kiss from the girl that I love."
[*Springfield Republican.*

☞ An editor is an individual who reads newspapers, writes articles on all subjects, sets type, reads proof, works at press, folds the papers, prints jobs, runs on errands, saws wood, works in the garden, talks to all who call, receives blame for many things he never does, works from 4 A. M. to 10 P. M., and never collects half his debts. Who does not wish himself an Editor?

☞ A letter in a Salt Lake paper, from Washington county, represents the yield of cotton there to be very good, two thousand or three thousand pounds having been already picked, and five thousand or six thousand pounds more remaining to be picked.

Cowhiding.

Served Him Right for His Impertinence.—The Brooklyn *Daily Times* tells a story about a certain Dr. S——, who being called to visit a sick man, undertook to kiss the sick man's pretty wife. A few days later, the Doctor, thinking no doubt of his patient's pretty wife, called again. In the meantime she had told her mother and sister of the Doctor's act, and they resolved to summarily punish the doctor for his improper conduct.

The wife and sister had supplied themselves with a couple of pounds of flour apiece, and a good strong cowhide. The doctor entered the apartment where they both were sitting, and commenced casting sly glances at the young wife, when she said to her sister, "are you ready?" sister replied "yes," when puff, puff, puff, went a couple of pounds of flour all over the Doctor's head, eyes, nose, mouth and other upper regions. He was blinded and taken "all aback," but came to his senses, when the flour was immediately followed by sharp and heavy blows from the cowhide, well laid on by the hands of the young wife, whose arm was strengthened by the thought of the insults she had received from him.

The Doctor yelled furiously and tried to escape, but no go—the front door was locked. Then he ran out the back door and tried the yard gate, followed all the way by the wife, who was unmercifully plying the cowhide all the while. But that gate was locked also, and it was not until his coat had been well dusted that he succeeded in making his escape over the fence, into his gig, and away.

Man Eaten by Rats.—On Saturday week, an old man named Nathaniel Townsend, was found dead in his bed, in New York. The body was very much gnawed by rats. The old man had for some time past lived alone, and the neighbors not having seen him for several days, determined to break open the door, which was done, when a horrible sight presented itself to their view. This is the second man found in that city, eaten by rats, within a week.

Singular State of Prison Discipline.—The prisoners in the jail at Indianapolis, Indiana, are a funny set of fellows. They held a mock trial on one Quinn, charged with wife murder, a few days ago, and convicted him. They then made a rope from stripe of blankets, and proceeded to hang him, which they very nearly accomplished, the turnkey cutting him down barely in time to save his life.

☞ The Director of the U. S. Mint having been interrogated as to a rumored change in the devices of the several silver coins of the country, replies that there will be no change in either the half or quarter dollar pieces at the present time. The dime, however, will appear in a new and improved dress in 1860. The nickel cents have also undergone some changes.

☞ A skating match came off on Cunliff's Pond, near Providence, R. I., on Thursday week, between ten skaters for a pair of $15 skates. The match was mile heats, best two in three, and was won by Mr. Henry Randall, in 3.28 and 3.24. The ice was rough, retarding the progress of the competitors to some extent.

☞ Vice President Breckinridge is the grandson of the Hon. Samuel Stanhope Smith, one of the most learned and elegant gentlemen and scholars of his day; and his great-grandfather was the celebrated Dr. Witherspoon, also a President of Princeton College, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from the State of New Jersey.

☞ A man who won't take a paper because he can borrow one, has invented a machine, with which he can cook his dinner by the smoke of his neighbor's chimney.

☞ The editor of the Louisville *Journal* advises young ladies to "remember that oranges are not apt to be prized after being squeezed a few times."

☞ A writer of the last century quaintly observed that when the cannons of the princes began war, the cannons of the church were destroyed. It was, said he, first mitre that governed the world, and then nitre; first Saint Peter, and then saltpetre.

☞ An application by Judge Terry for a mandamus, to compel the removal to the fourth district court of the indictment against him for killing the late Senator Broderick, has been refused.—He has thereupon appealed to the supreme court.

☞ Serenity of mind, a good wife, roast beef, and a cold water bath, will make most any man healthy, wealthy and wise.

☞ Mrs. Partington, hearing that a young man had set up for himself, said "Poor fellow! has he no friend that will set up for him part of the time?" And she sighed to be young again.

☞ Physicians in India raise blisters with red hot irons, and dress them with cayenne pepper. If such treatment does not make people "smart," we don't know anything else that would.

☞ It has been beautifully remarked that a woman's heart is the only true plate for a man's likeness. An instant gives the impression, and an age of sorrow and change cannot efface it.

☞ Circulate the *Compiler*.

Fruits of Abolitionism.

They are maturing rapidly.

1. The Abolitionists have retarded the extinction of slavery for half a century at least.

2. They have caused many deaths by violence, and sent distress unto thousands of families in the slaveholding States.

3. They have caused or will have caused the free negroes to be expelled from most of those States, greatly to their injury and distress.

4. They have caused the slaves throughout the Southern States to be more vigilantly guarded, and more severely dealt with in case of insubordination.

5. They have tied up the hands of anti-slavery men in the slaveholding States, and caused many of them to be expelled or imprisoned, including Abolition lecturers, preachers, book pedlars, &c. Or if some of them have not yet been expelled, they doubtless soon will be. Many innocent persons are greatly inconvenienced, through unfounded suspicions. A missionary of the Southern Aid Society writes as follows: "Only the light of eternity can reveal the extent of the suffering caused to innocent thousands by that wretched affair at Harper's Ferry. May God restore peace to our country, and prosperity to his church in it."

6. They have greatly damaged the merchants, manufacturers, and in fact the whole population of the North, by checking the interchange of commodities with the South, heretofore so advantageous to all concerned.

7. They have exposed our nation to the direst calamities, which none but God can wholly avert.

8. They have shown themselves to be without common discernment, or else reckless of consequences to everybody but themselves. Who, after this, would be an Abolitionist?

How it Will Work.

A very large moity of the people of the Northern States are engaged in manufacturing and producing articles to be consumed in the South. Another large moity are "middle men," called merchants; but they are nothing more than agents to receive goods and products of Northern manufacturers and producers to sell to southern consumers, and in turn receive from southern consumers their products to be disposed to northern consumers. Now, suppose for a moment, that the "irrepressible conflict" of the Republican party is to go on, and that the South is ultimately driven from the Union—a result not at all improbable in the present state of affairs—what will be the result to northern manufacturers, producers and laborers? Will not the spindles of Massachusetts cease their hum—the shoe shops of Lowell become silent—the fires of the forges and machine shops of Pennsylvania be put out—the "middle men" cease to meet on change to discuss the price of corn and cotton, and count up their gains—the shipping engaged in the carrying trade be laid up to rot at our wharves—in short, will not this war upon southern rights and southern institutions, result eventually in wide spread ruin and devastation among all classes at the north—and all to gratify a few sickly sentimentalists, or corrupt and heartless politicians, who, under the lead of Greeley had rather rule in such a pandemonium than live in a "Union with slave holders." Will not our northern mechanics and operatives pay too dear for the "almighty nigger," if they still adhere to the fortunes of the Republican party in its war upon the southern half of the confederacy.—*Erie Observer.*

Speaking Out.—Colonel Van Zant, a member of the Rhode Island Republican Convention, and candidate for the Attorney Generalship, declared in a speech that he would vote for the runaway "nigger," Fred Douglass, if the Republicans should nominate him for President. Thos. Davis, who was President of the Convention, was the leading speaker at the John Brown sympathy meeting in Providence last month, and Seth Padelford, whom the Convention nominated for Governor, was an endorser of, and a contributor for, the circulation of Helper's book, which advocates the massacre of Southern slaveholders.

Sitting Up all Night.—A Miss Hart, of Hamilton, O., with two other females, undertook to sit up all night, Christmas Eve, so as to be at early Christmas service. Two fell asleep on the lounge, while Miss Hart wrapped herself up in a comfortable, and went to sleep by the open grate. Her clothes took fire, she screamed and ran into the hall, and the man of the house being aroused, dashed her out into the snow, extinguishing the flames, but not until the poor girl was fatally burned.

Singular Metamorphose.—A man in Cincinnati named Lewis A. Allen, was terribly beaten by rowdies, a few months ago. During his illness his hair fell off, but since his recovery his hair has grown out. Stranger still—it is not its original color, which was sandy, but perfectly black, as are also his whiskers, which he cultivates extensively. A complete metamorphose in his appearance has taken place.

☞ The newspaper is emphatically the poor man's lyceum, his library, and his best instructor. The weekly sheet brings him a vast treasure of information, which he cannot read without being a wiser and better man. It has been aptly said, that a newspaper is as good as a lesson for the thoughtful. When a newspaper and Bible are seen upon the table in the family circle, there will be found intelligence and virtue.

☞ A new swindle is being practiced in Willimantic, Ct., by a couple of chaps who have no disposition to try to get an honest living. One of them peddles dry goods, and his partner follows after and claims to be the owner of the goods, which were stolen from him.

☞ We have all heard of asking for bread and receiving a stone; but a young gentleman may be considered as still worse treated, when he asks for a young lady's hand and receives her father's foot.

☞ The Mills equestrian statue of Washington will be inaugurated 22d of February, with imposing ceremonies. Mr. Everett is invited to deliver the address. The Baltimore City Guard battalion will "assist" in the festivities of the occasion.

THE COMPILER.

[illegible]

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1860.

No Speaker Yet.—They are still balloting for Speaker in Congress, but without coming any nearer effecting an election than they were the first day of the session. In the meantime the interests of the country are suffering, and small contractors are daily throwing up their contracts for want of an appropriation.

We publish to-day the remarks of Hon. W. H. Welsh, in the State Senate, on the Republican resolutions relative to the organization of Congress. It fully vindicates both the National Administration and the Democratic party from the aspersions which form so prominent and disgraceful a feature of these very remarkable resolutions. Read the speech.

The House, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last, passed the Senate resolutions urging the Opposition members of Congress from Pennsylvania to persist in their factious adherence to Sherman, the Abolition Helperite, for the Speakership. The vote in the House was: For the resolutions, 57—Against, 31. Mr. Durborow assisted by his vote in this Abolition move.

Both Houses of the State Legislature met in joint convention on Monday last, and re-elected Hon. Eli Slifer, (K. N. and B. R.,) State Treasurer—Slifer 81, John W. Maynard 41.

The Democratic Convention of Lancaster county met on the 10th inst., and unanimously instructed the Delegates to the State Convention to support Capt. GEORGE SANDERSON, for Governor.

Election in Connecticut.—The annual city election in Middletown, Ct., took place on Monday. The Democrats swept the board, electing their mayor, city clerk, all the board of aldermen, all the councilmen, and all the sheriffs, by majorities ranging from 100 upwards. The new mayor, Edward A. Russell, Esq., has 112 majority.

Lady Franklin.—It is stated that Lady Franklin will pay a visit to this country within a few weeks, and that she will be the guest of a leading citizen of New York, distinguished for his philanthropic exertions in prosecuting the search for Sir John Franklin.

P. A. SMALL, Esq., has been elected President of the York county Bank, in the room of ELI LEWIS, Esq., resigned. In accepting the resignation of Mr. Lewis, the Board unanimously bore "testimony to the faithfulness and efficiency of Mr. Lewis, in the discharge of his duties."

Fire at Duncannon.—The extensive Nail Factory at Duncannon Iron Works was destroyed by fire on Monday night week. The main building and 60 machines are a total wreck.—The loss is $25,000—insured in Philadelphia. No other part of the works was destroyed. The fire throws 300 hands out of employment.

We are informed that Rheem's large town-hall, in the rear of the Court House at Carlisle, Pa., was partially destroyed by fire, on Sunday morning last. The inside work was entirely consumed. The building was a new one, having been erected last summer, at a great expense, and was one of the finest and most commodious in the State. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The Democrats, being in a majority in the New Jersey Legislature, elected the officers, as a matter of course. But the *Sentinel*, persisting in its unfair course towards the Democratic party, falsely says that to effect this, "the Democrats and Know Nothings united." Is such a journal worthy of public confidence?

Hickman's Speech.—The State is being flooded with this precious Abolition production, under the frank of the Republican members of Congress. We refer to it not that we attach any importance to its circulation, but simply to show the high estimation in which it is held by the Opposition. "Straws show which way the wind blows." If Hickman's speech did not inculcate Republican doctrines, Republican members of Congress would be precious careful not to circulate it. But it won't do, gentlemen. Birds are not caught with that kind of Abolition chaff.

Fred Douglass acknowledges since his arrival in England, that he did know of the Harper's Ferry plan as undertaken by Brown, and approved the original scheme of running off the slaves and establishing a rendezvous in the mountains.

Senator Bigler has offered a very stringent bill to protect States from invasion by [illegible]

[illegible]

Several days have been spent in the State Legislature in discussing resolutions censuring the Democrats for not organizing the House of Representatives at Washington! Of all absurd actions of Legislatures that we ever heard of, this caps the climax. These gentlemen were elected to do the business of the State, not of the Nation—to legislate for the State, not to act as an advisory body to Congress. But, admitting the subject to have been properly before them, why should the Democrats be accused of preventing the organization of the House at Washington?—There are not more than 90 of them in that body, while there are 111 Republicans, besides about 30 Know Nothings and others elected in opposition to the Democracy. If the Democrats had a majority in the body, they might be justly censured if they failed to organize, but they are in a minority and their enemies have the majority. Any sensible man will see, then, who is to blame.

The Republicans in Kansas are determined, if it be a possible thing, to lift their Territory into further notice. The Legislature, by joint resolution, adjourned from Lecompton to Lawrence, but Gov. Medary vetoed this change; when the resolution was passed over the Governor's veto. The minority, deeming the resolution unconstitutional, remained at Lecompton; but the majority moved off to Lawrence. Both parties claim to be the only legal body. Here's a question for the higher powers to settle—either the President or the Supreme Court.

The Republican committee in New England are circulating large numbers of the lying Helper book.—The work will carry its own cure, and also use up what little there is left of this party. We saw an agent trying to get rid of a copy in a long train of cars [illegible] business men and mechanics, the other day, but "nary a red" could he raise. It was no use; and the pedler retired from the train in disgust. The reaction against further sectional agitation, for the exclusive benefit of Black Republican demagogues, has already become desperate, even in Massachusetts, since our business interests of all kinds have been so seriously paralyzed by it. This the politicians who expect to make further capital by talking nothing but "nigger," will soon find out to their sorrow.—*Boston Post.*

Rogue Humanity Illustrated.—Where is Mrs. Child?—A frightful number of poor women—young girls the most of them—are still lying half dead and in most excruciating agonies in the City Hall, at Lawrence, Mass. These poor women need kind nursing and gentle words to smooth their passage to the tomb. Where, oh! where is Mrs. Lydia Maria Child? Can only murderers, horse thieves, and traitors stir her sympathies? Why is she not at the bedside of these ill-fated sufferers? Is it because they are of her own sex? or because it is their misfortune to be white instead of black?—*N. Y. Express.*

An Insane Congressman.—The Hon. Clark B. Cochrane, who was taken to the Utica Insane Asylum on the 18th instant, is a Republican member of the present Congress from Western New York. He recently returned home from Washington. The exciting agitation in Congress is believed to have greatly contributed in bringing on his unfortunate insanity. His friends are in hopes that by skilful treatment he may in a short time be restored to reason and health.

The Harper's Ferry Investigation.—The investigating committee of the United States Senate have sent Marshal Fitch, of Northern Ohio, subpenas for Joshua R. Giddings, Ralph Plumb and John Brown, jr., to appear in Washington forthwith, before said committee.

The Pottsville *Standard* has raised the name of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, for President, and FRANCIS W. HUGHES, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President, and accompanies the act with a strong article in favor of their nomination by the National Convention.

Rev. Mr. RYDER, formerly President of Georgetown College, but of late attached to Joseph's Church, Philadelphia, expired at his residence, on Thursday morning week, from the effects of inflammation of the bowels. His death was very unexpected, and occurred in the prime of life.

Eight Deaths by Drowning.—Eight persons were drowned near Rhinebeck, N. Y., on Tuesday last. A party of twenty or twenty-five persons from the opposite side of the river were crossing on the ice in a large covered sleigh, drawn by four horses, when the ice gave way and the sleigh went down, carrying with it eight of the passengers, who were drowned. All but eight succeeded in getting out of the sleigh before it went down.

An Alarming Accident.—The other day in Eldred township, Jefferson county, [illegible] a large pine tree, which was being cut down, fell across a school house nearby, crushing it to atoms. There were [illegible] at the time, yet singular to say, only one was [illegible] and will [illegible] material charge.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE FAIR.—The Ladies' Fair was opened in Sheads & Buehler's upper Hall, on Monday last at 11, A. M., and was continued during Tuesday afternoon and evening, Wednesday afternoon and evening, and Thursday afternoon, winding up with an auction of the few goods remaining unsold. It was a most complete success in every feature, and more than realized general expectation. The large Hall was full all the while, at times a perfect jam, and articles went off rapidly and at good prices. In the evenings the Hall presented an especially lively and attractive appearance. The gay decorations [illegible] &c.—the soul-stirring music of the Band—the busy hum of the mingled voices of sellers and buyers—the innocent jest and the laugh on all sides—conspired to make up a scene rarely witnessed.

The Supper, on Monday evening, was also a tip-top affair, and won universal praise from those who enjoyed the endless variety of good things which the bill of fare embraced. The attendance of ladies and gentlemen here was also large, crowding the three long tables set for the occasion. The Supper reflected high credit on all concerned in getting it up.

The receipts of the Fair and Supper aggregate the handsome sum of about $440. The outlays are not yet known, but the profits will be quite considerable. Taking into view the fact that less than three weeks were allowed to make the thousand and one preparations required, in the various departments, the sum taken in is a high compliment to the taste, skill and enterprizing go-ahead-a-tive-ness of our Democratic ladies. We cannot in this article award them due praise—*all* of them, because all worked unitedly and spiritedly, striving for the accomplishment of the one purpose, *complete success for the Fair.* That they succeeded, the receipts flatteringly tell.

THE COTILLION.—The Cotillion Party, in Sheads & Buehler's lower Hall, on Thursday evening last, came off in fine style, and afforded great pleasure to all participating. The music was by the Harrisburg Cotillion Band, and better has never been had on a similar occasion in this place. The Party adjourned in the "wee sma' hours," the young folks having enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content.

RAILROAD AGENT.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, on Saturday week, Mr. HENRY S. BENNER was appointed Ticket and Freight Agent at this place, in room of A. Koser, resigned. Mr. K. made a prompt and attentive officer, and so will the new appointee. Possessing the requisite qualifications, and an accommodating disposition, he will, we doubt not, deserve the favorable opinion of the Board and the public.

DOUBLING GAP.—Mr. A. KOSER, of this place, has purchased an interest in the Doubling Gap Springs, in Cumberland county, and will shortly remove there, with a view to superintending a number of improvements to be made previous to the opening of the next spring season. A large expenditure is contemplated, to make the place still more attractive. Mr. Kennedy, of Harrisburg, will have chief charge of the Springs next summer.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—Dr. A. W. DORSEY, of this place, some time since, cut from the under lip of Mr. JOHN HAGAN, residing near Heidlersburg, a large cancer, which, from its rapid growth, had threatened the life of the patient. He was placed under the influence of chloric ether, when the tumor was skillfully and speedily removed, followed by no unpleasant symptoms. Drs. Hamney and Dennis were present and rendered assistance. Some three months have elapsed since the operation, and the lip has entirely healed, there being no appearance of a return of the disease.

Drs. Hamney, of this county, and Burton, of Carlisle, on the 9th inst., removed a cancer from the breast of Miss Brenneman, daughter of Peter Brenneman, near York Springs, with entire success. Ether and chloroform were administered, from which she recovered without any disagreeable consequences.

FIRE.—On the 5th inst., between 12 and 1 o'clock, A. M., a building containing wheat, rye, corn and cloverseed, the property of Mr. LEONARD KAUFFMAN, near Caledonia Springs, in this county, was destroyed by fire. Loss between $300 and $400—the cause of the fire not known. The residence of Mr. K. was in imminent danger of destruction, and was only saved by extraordinary exertions on the part of the family.

THE GAME LAW.—Many of our cotemporaries are in error in regard to the provisions of the game law now in existence, having confounded the old with the new law. The act of April, 1858, provides that no person shall kill or otherwise destroy any pheasant between the 1st of Feb. and 1st of Aug., or any woodcock between the first of February and the fourth of July, or any partridge or rabbit between the first day of February and the first day of October, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every offence. It will be seen that the law goes into effect on the first day of February and not on the first day of January as stated by nearly all our State exchanges, as well as ourself.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn that a freight train on the Northern Central Railroad ran off the track, at the tank, near York Haven, on Saturday last, mashing up the cars, and killing the conductor, named Moore. The passenger train from Harrisburg was kept back in consequence, and we were without the eastern mail on Saturday evening.

"NO TROUBLE."—A friend who has procured a number of subscribers to the *Compiler*, says "it is no trouble to ask a friend to subscribe." We would commend this to many of our patrons, and respectfully ask them to "do likewise." By this means our list could be greatly increased, with but little trouble. Who will try it?

ACCEPTED.—Rev. Wm. McCloskey, Professor of Theology in Mount St. Mary's College, and who was recently chosen by the Pope as rector of the American College at Rome, has accepted the appointment.

A number of our county patrons called with us last week, and paid up their accounts—others sent us money by [illegible]. For these payments we are heartily thankful. Will not the hundreds still in arrears take the hint and pay up also? [illegible]

On Monday last, on motion of David A. Buehler, Esq., Mr. Samuel [illegible] was admitted to practice in the Courts of Adams county. [illegible]

Mr. Conrad K. Myers, of Latimore township, [illegible]

Circulate the Compiler.

COURT DOINGS.—The January Court of this county was held last week—adjourning on Friday afternoon. The Grand Jury got through with their business on Wednesday. The following cases were disposed of:

Common Pleas.—John Boks vs. Maria Cooper—Replevin for sundry house furniture. Verdict for defendant.

Isabella Longwell (formerly Lindsay) vs. Andrew Kerrigan—Summons in ejectment.—Verdict for defendant under instructions of the Court. Motion for new trial by plaintiff's counsel.

Quarter Sessions.—Com. vs. John Grattel—Surety of the peace, on information of Chas. Craft. Defendant ordered to pay costs.

Com. vs. Chas. Craft—Surety of the peace, on information of John Grattel. Defendant ordered to pay costs.

Com. vs. Adam Atz—Surety of the peace, on information of David Orner. Defendant sentenced to pay costs.

Com. vs Henry Tyson—Indictment for larceny of $66, property of John F. Haner. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to 13 months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Com. vs Henry Stephens—Indictment for larceny of a kip-skin, property of Henry Welgle. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail.

Com. vs. David Bingaman, Jacob Stover and Henry Craig—Indictment for murder of Joseph Crofts, in October last. Bingaman has not been arrested. Stover and Craig were on trial. Verdict, not guilty—but ordered by the Court to give one thousand dollars security, for their appearance at the next term of Court, on a charge of involuntary manslaughter.

RUMORED COMBINATION TO KILL LOGAN, ONE OF THE CAPTORS OF COOK.—We learn from the Shippensburg *News*, of Saturday, that, according to current rumor, a man by the name of Myers, a resident of Franklin county, while crossing the South Mountain into Adams county, was seized by a body of men, whose purpose as declared by them, was to take his life, believing that he was Logan, one of the captors of the late John E. Cook, of Harper's Ferry notoriety.—Having a number of letters, receipts, etc., in his possession, Mr. Myers proved satisfactorily to the party that he was not the person they had taken him for. They stated that they had heard by some means that Logan designed going over the mountain on that day, and as he (Myers) answered to the description they had received of the person of Logan, they were confident when they took him (Myers) that they had hold of a "*scoundrel* whose body should be cut in ten thousand pieces!" Our informant states that Mr. Myers was released under promise that he would say nothing about his arrest that would reach the ears of Logan. The story needs confirmation.

THE SURVEY.—Mr. Jos. J. Gitt is still engaged upon the survey of different routes from this place to the summit of the mountain for the contemplated Railroad. His object is to select the most economical route. Crowds accompany him daily, which is evidence of the feeling here in favor of the enterprise. Merchants and others having left their stores and shops and traveled with him over the hills and through the mountain, and with many of our farmers, they are deserving of all praise for the part they have taken in the matter.

We since learn that Mr. G. left for his home in Adams county yesterday morning, but will return in a few days and continue the work. So far, however, he has fully demonstrated the fact, that a practical route over the mountain can be located, and at an easy grade.—*Waynesboro' Record, Thursday.*

Our friend RILEY, of the Annapolis Republican, (a native of Adams county,) has been elected Printer to the Maryland House of Representatives. Mr. Riley was a Whig in Whig times, but unable to swallow Know Nothingism and proscriptive Know Nothingism, joined the Democrats, and has ever since done faithful service in the good old cause.

The petty, spiteful "flea" of the *Star* in regard to the Ladies' Fair, last week, requires no refutation at our hands. The *spirit* which dictated them is distinctly seen "sticking out," and that is quite enough.

Farmers and others who have property to dispose of by vendue, will find it greatly to their advantage to advertise their sales in the *Compiler*. It circulates in every part of the county, and is read by more families than any other county paper.

Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN has sold the lot of ground on Chambersburg street, on which stands the large coach shop, to Rev. Dr. [illegible] for $1,750 cash. [illegible]

Mr. M. S. CONVERSE, formerly of this place, is now the principal of the Academy at Elmira, N. Y.

IMPORTANT LECTURE.—Rev. J. F. Weishampel, of Baltimore, will deliver a lecture in McConaughy's Hall, on Wednesday evening next, Jan. 25th, upon the subject of "Revivals—the Minister's Bench-System, and other Measures Usually Adopted upon Revival Occasions." Price of admission (to pay Hall rent, &c.) 10 cents for a gentleman, with or without a lady. Each gentleman will receive, gratis, a pamphlet, written by an eminent divine of Baltimore, upon an important religious subject: "Are the modern revival measures scriptural or unscriptural?" "Come, and let us reason together."

FOR THE COMPILER.

ENIGMA.—Eighteen letters are necessary to my composition:

My 14 7 12 17 is a kind of grain.

18 9 5 7 10 18, 17, 18 is one who teaches the duties of life.

8 9 6 15 4 17 is a part of a Scottish costume.

12 7 8 10 4 is an article of furniture.

5 7 8 8 11 13 is a diminutive animal.

12 4 7 is an eastern plant.

12 9 1 is a nick name in common use.

5 7 12 is a great pest.

3 2 10 12 is a stupid fellow.

4 5 16 4 is a county in Pennsylvania.

18 7 5 11 15 is a county in California.

1 7 5 12 13 15 is a county in Indiana.

My whole is held in utter abhorrence by all true patriots. M. C. S.

Legality of Bonds Issued to Railroad Companies.—A Chicago dispatch states that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has affirmed the constitutionality of county, town, and city bonds issued in aid of Railroads in that State.

[illegible] a quarrel with his wife, who, [illegible]

A woman named Licking [illegible] near York, [illegible] alive and doing well [illegible] paralyzed.

THE BOOK OF PLAYS FOR HOME AMUSEMENT and PRIVATE THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.—Being a collection of original and selected Tragedies, Comedies, Plays, Dramas, Farces, Interludes, Musical Burlettas, Proverbs, Acting Charades, Recitations, Parlor Pantomimes and Tableaux, Yankee, Negro, Irish, and Comic Lectures and Stories, etc., etc., etc.—With full Descriptions of Costumes, Scenery, Properties, etc., and every direction relative for a private or public performance. The whole carefully arranged and adapted by SILAS S. STEELE, Dramatist.

Handsomely bound in One Volume, 12 mo., Cloth. Price $1 00.

Upon the receipt of 21 cents additional for Postage, a copy of the Book, together with a handsome present, worth from 50 cents to $100, will be sent to any address in the United States.

From the Author's Preface.—"The wide and still spreading popularity of "HOME THEATRICALS," or Private *Histrionics*, amongst the most fashionable and refined circles, together with the repeated calls for a form of Dramas, or Plays, differing in their structure and effects from those of other works in circulation, have induced the Publisher to present this work, in which will be found, along with some original pieces, a large number of the plays, comedies, and farces, of the most popular Dramatists, from the days of Shakspeare to those of the present period; all or most of which are compressed into *one act*, and into *parlor scenes*, or such as can easily be arranged by the ordinary household resources.

It has been the particular study and aim of the compiler and publisher, to *omit* all sentences, words, or allusions, such as could be in the remotest way objectionable to the most fastidious, and to retain the plot, the passion, and the *moral* of each play, in such a condensed form as would render them an available, diverting, and elevating vehicle of amusement, for the PARLOR, the SCHOOL-ROOM, or the LYCEUM."

From the Sunday Atlas.—"Book of Plays, for Home Amusement. By Silas S. Steele, Dramatist.

These popular parlor amusements have been the means of introducing some very pretty little dramas to those who, from a religious motive, eschew a theatre, and legitimate dramatic representations.

There are few writers in our country better calculated to write, compile, and adapt plays for Parlor Amusements, than Silas S. Steele. Author himself, of over eighty plays, every one of which bears the impress of a master hand; and containing a moral, which few authors deem requisite for a drama.

Perhaps a more perfect work of the kind is not to be found at the present time in the world, and it certainly reflects the highest credit on the author and publisher in the production of the one in question. The insipid trash, and nonsensical charades, and drawing-room dramas, which we have seen and heard, must now yield to something more elegant, refined, interesting and amusing. Silas S. Steele's "Book of Plays for Home Amusement," will form a new era in this description of domestic dramatic literature, and create a taste to witness those productions from which he has culled out only a scene or two. Address all orders to GEORGE G. EVANS, Publishers, No. 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

HEROES AND PATRIOTS OF THE SOUTH; comprising lives of Gen. Francis Marion, Gen. William Moultrie, Gen. Andrew Pickens, and Gov. John Rutledge; with sketches of other distinguished Heroes and Patriots who served in the Revolutionary War, in the Southern States. By CECIL B. HARTLEY. With engravings from original designs, by G. G. White. One volume, 12mo., cloth. Price $1 00.

From the Preface.—The purpose of the work is to record the actions of some of the most celebrated of the heroes and patriots who distinguished themselves by eminent services in the Revolutionary War, in the Southern States of the Union.

Among these, General Marion, whose life occupies a considerable portion of the volume, was one of the most remarkable characters who figured on the grand theatre of war in those times that "tried men's souls." Marion's achievements were of the most heroic and romantic character; and are always read with interest and admiration.

General Moultrie, the illustrious defender of the fortress which bears his name, is not less interesting in his way.

General Pickens was the companion of Marion, and some of the most useful of all the generals, officers who assisted in recovering the Southern States from the enemy.

Governor Rutledge, rendered services in the cause, of the most important nature, and displayed a character and ability equal to every emergency of those critical and perilous times.

Of several other Military Commanders and Statesmen, we have given but slight sketches, in [illegible]

Copies of either of the above books, with a handsome Gift, worth from 50 cents to $100, will be sent to any person in the United States, upon receipt of $1 00, and 21 cents to pay postage, by addressing the publisher, who is desirous of calling your attention to his liberal method of transacting business, viz:

With EACH BOOK that is bought at his Establishment, A PRESENT is given—worth from FIFTY CENTS TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

The Presents are of good quality and of the best manufacture, and comprise a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Plated Ware, Silk Dress Patterns, Jewelry, etc., etc., etc., too numerous to mention.

SEND FOR A COMPLETE CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE OF BOOKS, which will be mailed to you free of expense; and one trial will assure you that the best place in the country to buy books is at the Mammoth Gift Book establishment of GEORGE G. EVANS, Publisher, and Originator of the Gift Book Business, No. 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

"When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the sun in heaven, may I not see it shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union; on States dissevered, discordant, belligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood. Let their last [illegible] glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of the Republic, now known and honored throughout the earth, still full high advanced, [illegible] not a single star obscured, [illegible] single stripe polluted,—bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory as—'What is all this worth?' Nor those other words of delusion and folly, 'Liberty first and Union afterwards;' but everywhere, spread all over in characters of living light, [illegible] every American heart, Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!"—*Daniel Webster.*

[illegible]

Visit to Mrs. Polk.—The members of the General Assembly of Tennessee paid their respects in a body, on the 8th instant, to the widow of the late ex-President, James K. Polk, at her residence in Nashville. This mark of respect to Mrs. P. has been observed annually by the Legislature for several years past.

Death from the Bite of a Hog.—Jas. Murphy, residing in Louisville, Ky., the day before Christmas, in attempting to extract a bone out of a hog's throat, was badly bitten by the animal. In less than a week he was attacked with symptoms of hydrophobia, which lasted until Thursday, when he got better, but on the 6th inst. he was again attacked, and soon died in horrible agony.

Fatal Idiosyncrasy.—The Cincinnati Penny Press tells of a citizen of that place who actually destroyed himself by taking care of his health.—At the age of twenty, with an excellent constitution, he began to be troubled with hypochondria, and imagining every week that he had a new disease, he swallowed various drugs and nostrums until they finally killed him.

Terrible Affair.—A man named Clark, residing in Lexington, Ky., on the 5th inst., killed his wife, child and negro servant. He afterwards attempted to commit suicide.

A gentleman of Bennington, Vermont, has discovered a process for enameling common brick, making them impervious to dampness, proof against frost or heat, and rendering them beautiful as marble.

Matrimonial.—The question "Can a man marry his mother?" was recently demonstrated in the affirmative in Boston. Rev. D. G. Eddy married his own mother—to Mr. Jacob Bacon.

The first swallow-tailed coat that old Sourby got, so displeased him that he starched the tails and used it for a boot-jack.

Sorrow comes soon enough without despondency; it does a man no good to carry around a lightning rod to attract trouble.

Special Notices.

FITS! WHY PROMINENT.—For a long time there was a paragraph making its regular weekly appearance in our columns, with the brief, but emphatic words, "Fits! Fits!" always at the head, to some an offensive caption, but not so to the benevolent and humane, who could sympathize in the sorrows of others.—Some persons are shocked at any indication of disease, and are even thrown into nervous excitement on witnessing a hearse or a coffin.—Such are to be pitied. We should always strive to look disease and even death in the face with calmness, and especially take every opportunity for alleviating disease. Viewed in this light, the advertisements of S. S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., possess a certain interest, and those who know of any one suffering from Epilepsy, Spasms, or Fits of any kind, should feel it a pleasure to cut out his advertisement, or in some other way send word to the afflicted of the great value of his remedies. They can be sent to any part of the country by mail. Price, $3 per box. Two, $5. Twelve, $24. Jan. 23. 1m.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

These Bitters are sold at 75 cents per bottle, by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg. Jan. 23. 1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg. June 13, '59. 1y

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., at the Conowago Chapel, Mr. JOSEPH A. RENAULT, of Hanover, to Miss CECELIA ADAMS, of McSherrystown.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. AMOS BASEHOAR to Miss CATHARINE SHEELY, both of Adams county.

On the 28th of Dec., 1859, by Rev. S. C. McCune, Mr. JAMES ALEXANDER McALISTER, formerly of this county, to Miss LIZZIE FOX, all of Fairfield, Iowa.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. P. J. Blenkinsop, Mr. LEWIS H. DOLL to Miss ANNIE F. OGLE, all of Frederick city.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Herst, Mr. JACOB J. MYERS to Miss MARY A. BOYD, both of Baltimore. [Miss B. was formerly of Gettysburg.]

On Saturday, the 14th inst., by Daniel Mininger, Esq., Mr. GEORGE W. SMITH, of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, to Miss CATHARINE M. DILLER, of [illegible] township.

DIED.

On the 12th inst., MARY [illegible] SNEERINGER, daughter of Mr. David Sneeringer, of Mountpleasant township, aged 11 years.

In Cumberland township, on Thursday last, Mr. SOLOMON BRODBECK, aged about 50 years.

In McKnightsville, on the 10th inst., after a protracted illness borne with christian resignation, Mrs. HARRIET E. BENNETT, [illegible]

In Franklin township, on the 12th inst., infant son of Robert and Rebecca Irving, aged 3 days.

On the 13th inst., JAMES [illegible]

[illegible] FLORENCE M., consort of Mr. Augustus [illegible], formerly of this county, in the 28th year of her age. "For her to live was Christ, to die was gain."

On Wednesday last, in [illegible] township, [illegible]

[illegible]

SPEECH OF HON. W. H. WELSH,

Made in the Senate, on the 13th inst., on the Resolutions relative to the organization of the House of Representatives.

An amendment was pending, offered by Mr. SCHELL, when Mr. WELSH moved the indefinite postponement of the amendment, together with the original resolutions.

The SPEAKER put the question to the Senate, when Mr. WELSH said:—

I have made this motion, not with a desire to embarrass in any manner this day's proceedings, but because I am anxious to speak, at this time, upon all of the resolutions reported by the committee, and, in doing so, I wish to be strictly in order. I regret, sir, that I am not able, on account of the severity of a cold from which I am suffering, to speak as freely and as fully as I would like to do; yet, notwithstanding this difficulty, I cannot let this occasion pass without giving my views frankly and unreservedly upon the important questions now pending before the Senate. I do not entirely agree with my friend, the Senator from Chester, that resolutions of this character are altogether out of place in legislative bodies. I think, on the contrary, that there are times in the history of States and communities when it *is* eminently proper and necessary for the people, through their Representatives, to declare their attachment to some great principle, and to express their adherence to some chosen doctrine of government. There was a time in the history of this country when resolutions adopted by State Legislatures, resolutions which did not partake in any degree of the nature of laws, were shaped into the corner stones of a great and enduring party—a party, sir, which is inseparably associated with the glory and prosperity of our common Union, and which, though it be in a minority in this Legislature to-day, I honestly believe, commands the admiration and respect of a vast majority of the people of this Republic. Sir, when the Alien and Sedition Laws were placed upon the statute book of the United States, it became necessary for the States of Kentucky and Virginia to pass resolutions declaring these enactments to be unconstitutional, and at the same time clearly defining the rights of the several States—and those resolutions, drawn by Jefferson and Madison, became in time the foundation of the Democratic party of this Union. Nay, more. They at this day form the very charter of our common liberties, asserting as they do, in grand and comprehensive language, religious toleration, freedom of speech, and freedom of the press, and claiming for the foreigner, who seeks a shelter upon our shores, the protecting arm of that Government which was inaugurated here for suffering humanity throughout the civilized globe. But the resolutions now before the Senate are widely different in their nature. They assert no principle now necessary to be placed upon our statute book. They propose no remedy for any existing evil. And, as I said yesterday, and I now repeat it with all respect to the majority of this body, they contain declarations and assertions which are not founded in fact, but which in my estimation are utterly fallacious. Believing this, I raise my voice to-day against them.—"Hear me for my cause!"

In discussing this question, I have no fault to find with the hasty manner in which these resolutions are proposed to be hurried through by the majority. I have no complaint to make, in reference to the manner in which this debate has been conducted. Being in the minority here, I am fully sensible of the peculiar position I occupy. We have heard a great deal, sir, of the tyranny of majorities, and of the rights of minorities. I am one of those who believe that among the rights of the latter is, chiefly, the right to be voted down; and as we will no doubt enjoy this privilege very frequently during the present session, I think we had better regard the matter as complacently as we can, and endeavor to get used to it as soon as possible.

Now, if we carefully examine the resolutions reported by the committee, we will find in them three leading declarations and assumptions. *First*, that the present National Administration is faithless and corrupt; *second*, that the Republican party is the only one that protects the individual and industrial interests of the country; and *third*, the assumption, that while the Republican party is the true friend and champion of the Union, the adherents of the present National Administration are disunionists, and are plotting the destruction of the Confederacy.

I design, Mr. SPEAKER, to examine these several points in their order, and I shall do so as briefly as the nature of the question will allow.

This cry of faithlessness and corruption, uttered by the party out of power, and seeking for supremacy, is no new one to the ears of the people. It is part of the cant of partisan orators, and forms the great staple of the partisan press. But I regret that it has found its way into the Legislative Halls of this Commonwealth. Its significance, however, is greatly destroyed, by the frequency with which it has mingled with the popular breeze. If we examine the curious and instructive history of politics in this country, we may learn how often this same song has been sung, by those who were struggling to dethrone a power and overwhelm a party. If we look back to the period when the opponents of the Administration of John Quincy Adams were laboring to defeat his re-election, we will discover that even in those halcyon days of the Republic, the cry of corruption was raised, and investigating committees sat at the Capitol at Washington. The Administration of Martin Van Buren was assailed with the bitterest invectives. The history of the "Galphin" fraud, under the Administration of President Taylor, is [illegible] "household words" to the people of this country. And we all know that [illegible] three years ago, the House of Representatives of the United States ventilated the integrity of four of its Republican members, and compelled [illegible]

fact [illegible] ess, and un- su[illegible] whatever, [illegible] of the re[illegible] I deny it, bol[illegible] and I may leave the [illegible] because it is not ne- ce[illegible] to attempt to prove a be[illegible] I have no disposition to pro- tra[ct this] debate by an elaborate de- fence of the Administration of James Buchanan and the policy of the Demo- cratic party. Sir, the Government needs no defence, that by treaty stipu- lation, opened the sealed empire of [illegible] the holy feet of the Christian missionary—that brought order out of chaos in our Western Territories, and closed "the purple testament of bleed- ing war" in the frontier settlements of the Republic—that sent its "white winged messengers," armed with au- thority, to the dictator of Paraguay, and wrested from that arrogant power, "indemnity for the past and security for the future"—and that proudly main- tained the indisputable right of the A- merican citizen, native or adopted, to be protected and shielded from harm, wherever the glorious flag of his coun- try floated, and wherever his wander- ing footsteps strayed. I am willing to leave the acts of this Administration to time and truth. I am willing to put the Democratic policy, as it is illustrat- ed by the Cabinet at Washington, upon the country, and I believe, sir, that God will send it a safe deliverance!

Equally unfounded and fallacious is the claim of the Republican party, so frequently advanced, to be the exclu- sive friend of the individual and indus- trial interests of the country. From the inception of the government, to the present hour, the Democratic party has ever been the true and real friend of the people. In all times, and under all circumstances, it has battled for the abolition of prerogatives and for the de- struction of monopolies. Let us ap- peal to impartial history, to learn the true position of our opponents upon this question. I hold, sir, that they are unsound upon this great question of protection to American industry, which is deemed by so many in this country the elixir of our social and political life, and which always assumes an undue prominence in Presidential, and even in minor political struggles. I say that the record is against the Republican party upon this point, and I ask you to turn with me, for a single moment, to the history of the passage of the last two Tariffs which were enacted by our National Legislature. It is well known, that when James K. Polk came into power, on the 4th of March, 1845, he did so with the positive understanding that he would throw the full force of his Administration in favor of a reduc- tion of the Tariff of 1842. True to the pledge he made to the people of the United States, he at once sought to re- duce the duties upon foreign importa- tions to such rates as would raise rev- enue enough for the wants of the gov- ernment, and would, also, incidentally afford ample protection to American in- dustry. The rates of duties imposed by the Tariff of the 30th of July, 1846, were exclusively ad valorem, and were arranged by schedules, from 5 to 100 per cent., while the free list was large and liberal in its provisions. But no sooner had this act passed and become the law of the land, than the fiercest denunciations were heaped upon the President and the Democratic party.— David Wilmot was bitterly assailed by the Opposition press of Pennsylva- nia, for his vote upon the bill in the House of Representatives—and George M. Dallas was denounced as a traitor to his native Commonwealth, for giv- ing the casting vote in its favor in the Senate of the United States. Ruin was everywhere predicted, and a wide- spread national distress was deemed in- evitable. And yet, sir, all the while, trade flourished, commerce increased, and our people were prosperous and happy. Now, we all remember that in 1857, the Republicans were in a large plurality in the House of Representa- tives. Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massa- chusetts, was elected Speaker, and Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, was ap- pointed by him Chairman of the Com- mittee of Ways and Means. Although it was a short session, a revision of the tariff of 1846 was absolutely demanded; and after the usual manœuverings in legislation, a report came from a com- mittee of conference to both branches of Congress. The report was adopted in the last days of the session, and the rates of duties in it were arranged by schedules, from 4 to 30 per cent., the duties being exclusively ad valorem in their character, while the free list was greatly and largely extended. The vote in the House upon this reduction of the Tariff of 1846, was one hundred and twenty-two yeas, and seventy-two nays. Among the former there were fifty-five members who had been elected as hostile to the Democratic party, and thirty-nine of that number were good, honest, and true Republicans! In the Senate the vote upon acquiescing in the report of the committee of conference presented the same aspect. The lead- ing Republicans, Seward, Fish, Foster, Trumbull and Wilson, voted to sustain the report—while the whole number of votes cast against the bill did not equal the number of righteous men required by the angel of the Lord to save ill-fa- ted Sodom from destruction! And yet we are told that the Republican party is the friend of American industry—of Pennsylvania interests! I say again, sir, that the record is against this or- ganization, and that the claim, implied- ly put forth in these resolutions, that the Republican party is the exclusive patron of the [illegible] industrial interests of the country, is unwarranta- ble, and has no solid foundation in truth or justice. Sir, I do not wish to take any unfair advantage in reference to this important question. I do not wish to claim anything for the Dem- ocratic party, which is not its due.

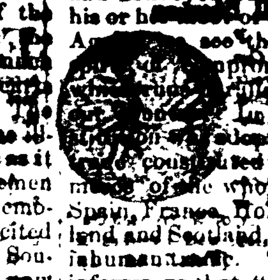
I therefore, sir, speak for myself alone, with no reference to any policy that may be determined upon by my party, [illegible] in [illegible] of Pennsylvania interests, and of protecting the labor of her children in all its departments, I would advocate such a Tariff only as would raise, by the lowest possible rates of duties, sufficient revenue to meet the necessary wants of the government, and, at the same time, afford incidental protection to all the great and flourish- ing interests of the Union. [illegible]

[illegible]

...the mind [illegible] upon the Democr[atic party the] amount of the "threats of disunion uttered on the floor of Congress," has [illegible] surprise and astonishment in the quarter of the minority upon this floor. The charge made in the second of these ill- tempered resolutions, is as unfair as it is illogical. Why, sir, do the gentlemen of the majority intend to hold the Demo- cratic party responsible for the excited language that has been uttered by Sou- thern men, in the crisis that is now impending? So be it! But we must "commend the poisoned chalice to their own lips!" I remember most distinct- ly, sir, that a Republican Senator from New York, high in position and com- manding in talents, boldly declared that there was, in this country, "a higher law" than the Constitution. I recollect that a Republican member of the Na- tional House of Representatives said that he looked forward to the day when a servile insurrection would desolate the homes of our Southern brethren, and that he would "hail it as the dawn of a political millenium." I have not forgotten that an anti-slavery fanatic in the North, proclaimed the Constitu- tion of the United States to be "a cov- enant with death, and an agreement with hell." Nor can I ever obliterate from my memory the treasonable senti- ments of that champion of Republican- ism in Massachusetts, who told the country that "the times now demanded an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti- slavery Bible and an anti-slavery God." Sir, the spirit of Northern fanaticism is reeking with the pestilential breath of treason and disunion! And is it any wonder that the men of the South, who are sharers of our sacred compact and should be partakers of all our Constitu- tional guarantees, should be appalled and startled from their propriety, when the flaming sword of insurrection is carried to their borders, and the flag of treason is borne upon their soil? Is there not some excuse for men to pause and inquire, "what is all this worth?" when their rights are invaded, and their homes are despoiled by malignant traitors? Sir, scarcely three months have passed away, since a miserable fanatic, led on by the doctrines of the "irrepressible conflict," and influenced by the wicked teachings of the Anti- slavery apostles of the North, invaded the soil of Virginia, for the purpose of hastening the dawn of that political millenium which was to be ushered in with fire and the sword. Gathering together a few deluded followers, in the dead of night, he seized upon the prop- erty of the United States, at Harper's Ferry, and raised the standard of rebellion against the laws of his country. Arm- ing the negro, he told him to cut the throat of his master. Placing the torch in the hands of the slave, he incited him to apply it to the dwelling of his protector. Arrested in his crimes, the slaves themselves failing to join in his bloody foray, he and four of his guilty comrades were taken captives, tried, condemned, and most righteously ex- ecuted; and when the just sentence of the law was carried into effect, when the majesty of the outraged Common- wealth of Virginia was vindicated, there were, sir, in Northern cities, assembla- ges of men and women, who gathered together to applaud the traitors, and to proclaim the gallows upon which John Brown was executed, as glorious as the cross of the Redeemer! When the time has come for the citizens of any portion of our country to arm their households—when the torch of the in- cendiary flashes in the midnight—when the property of the United States is seized by a band of desperadoes—when the soil of a neighboring State is ruth- lessly invaded—I ask you, sir, if the crisis has not arrived in the history of this Union, when men may well think of the preservation of their Constitution- al rights with fear and trembling, and demand in all sincerity and earnestness the true intent and meaning of the com- pact with our fathers made? Mr. Speaker, I believe that we can all live happily and prosperously in this Union as it is, without wasting its substance in unfriendly strifes and internecine conflicts. I do not believe that at any time it is necessary for any man in the North, or in the South, to claim a dis- solution of this Union, as the panacea for any ills that may afflict the body politic. I am for the Union as it is, and for the Constitution as it came from its immortal framers! What has given rise to all this trouble? It is the cease- less agitation of the slavery question.— Fifteen States in this Confederacy, un- der the compromises of the Constitution, assert their indisputable right to hold negroes as property. No one can suc- cessfully controvert that right. It is theirs by law, and under the Constitu- tion. Why should any portion of the Northern mind be arrayed against it? Is not, then, the continual and ceaseless agitation of this question, calcula- ted to weaken the bonds of our beloved Union, and destroy the fraternal rela- tions which should exist between all sections of the Republic? Sir, the Constitution under which we are living to-day, was formed for our "more per- fect union" in a spirit of compromise and concession. The question of negro slavery, at an early day, invoked the serious attention of the founders of this Government. It was one which they saw, in their prophetic visions, would be the prolific source of anxiety and trouble. Hence they dealt with it, in a spirit that well became the great work they were about to accomplish. The golden grains of compromise sparkled in all the cement they used to build up the fabric of our national liberties.— When the Ordinance of 1784 was pro- posed for the government of the Wes- tern Territories, after the cession by Virginia to the United States of the domain lying northwest of the Ohio river, a proviso was incorporated in that instrument, that after the year 1800 slavery should not exist in any of the States formed out of the Territory.— The recognition of the right to hold slaves for sixteen years, evinced the disposition of the framers of that Ordi- nance to compromise the very point at issue. In 1785 this proviso was stricken out, and "the Ordinance thus amended, became the law of the land." In 1787 [illegible]

[illegible]

...and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or service as aforesaid.



A[nd yet] see the [illegible] of [illegible] concession [illegible] with the history of [illegible] in 1787, when the Con- [stitution was] adopted, the African slave [trade] constituted a part of the com- merce of the whole civilized world.— Spain, France, Holland, Denmark, Eng- land and Scotland, were engaged in the inhuman traffic. The faithful historian informs us that "the original proposi- tion was to give Congress the power to abolish it from and after the year 1800, but when Gen. Pinkney, of South Caro- lina, moved to strike out 1800 and in- sert 1808, as the period for its abolish- ment, the motion prevailed by all the New England States voting for it with only four slave States—Delaware, Vir- ginia, New Jersey and Pennsylvania voting against it!" It is needless to follow, at this time, all the enactments before and after the old Confederation, or to allude at length to all the consti- tutional provisions which bear upon this subject. They all breathe but one spirit—that of concession—and while we live under the Constitution as it is, while we hold fast to its compromises as the Ark of our political covenant, let us all remember that there can be no true liberty without the Union, and no real Union without justice being fairly and faithfully rendered to every portion of the Confederacy. Believing, sir, that these resolutions as they come from the committee, express the senti- ments of a sectional party, whose exis- tence is calculated to weaken the bonds of the Federal Union, I cannot give them any assent and approbation.

Sir, I stand here to-day to raise my voice against all sectionalism and dis- union, no matter in what quarter of the country they may shake their Gorgon locks. I speak as an American citizen, in behalf of State rights and strict Con- stitutional construction. Regarding the perpetuity of this Union as of more consequence to ourselves as a people, and to the civilized world around us, than any question that modern humani- tarianism can teach, I would not have one of the pillars of our proud fabric totter to the ground, for every negro in the universe. But a little more than two hundred years ago, the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. Exiles from their native land, they sought here a spot, where, though aliens from their fathers' graves, they would bend the knee in peace and safety to their fa- thers' God. The representatives of principles that had no resting place in their distant home, they laid here the foundations of a State, which, I trust, will remain intact and unimpaired, "till the latest syllable of recorded time." It has been said, that the hour will come when the bright stars on our conse- crated flag will grow dim, and its red stripes will turn pale, before the dis- maying spectacle of fraternal strife.— But, sir, I am not one of those who look thus gloomily upon the future destiny of this Union. There is a calm good sense yet prevailing among the people, which will save us in the hour of peril, and preserve inviolate our common bond and common brother- hood. If we are only true and loyal to the past—if we are wise and temperate in the future—if we keep within the limits of the Constitution—if, when clouds are darkening our political hori- zon, we look in becoming humility and faith to the throne of Him "who maketh even the wrath of man to praise Him" —centuries hence, when we are in our graves, and our bodies are mingling with their kindred dust, there will still be found upon these Western shores what we enjoy to-day—"the undivided and unbroken heritage of Washington"!

Singular and Fatal Accident.—A few days ago Mr. George Housler, of Mc- Kean county, Pa., was accidentally shot. He was standing with his rifle by his side, the breech resting on the floor, and the muzzle pointed upwards. A man who was drunk, in reeling past Mr. Housler, lost his balance, and fall- ing, struck the hammer of his rifle.— The weapon was instantly discharged, the ball striking the skull just above the right temple. The skull was con- siderably fractured, and Mr. Housler died a few hours later.

Seeing the Elephant.—Dr. Livingston, the African explorer, writes to the New York Geographical Society that his par- ty, in ascending a branch of the Shire river, came upon herds of elephants, which appeared as far as the eye could reach. It was estimated that 800 of these noble animals were seen in one valley.

The president and directors of the Southern Railroads, it is said, propose to build their locomotives at the South.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Bringman & Au- ghinbaugh, are notified to make payment to Geo. E. Bringman, without delay, and save costs. Jan. 23, 1860. 4t

Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed to dis- tribute the balance remaining in the hands of Jeremiah Slaybaugh and David Slaybaugh, Executors of Balthzer Grinter, deceased, here- by gives notice that his "Report of distribu- tion" having been re-committed to him by the Court for a re-hearing of the parties, he will sit at his office, in Gettysburg, on Friday, the 10th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose aforesaid, when and where all par- ties in interest are requested to attend.
WM. B. McCLELLAN, Auditor.
Jan. 23, 1860. 3t

Lumber and Coal.

LIME AND PLASTER—of all kinds constant- ly on hand, which we are selling at small profits for CASH. All Coal, &c., must be paid on delivery. SHEADS & BUEHLER.
Jan. 23, 1860.

George Arnold,

HAVING disposed of his stock of Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods, generally, will now give his whole attention to the CLOTHING BUSINESS, and will at all times keep on hand a large lot of Cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassi- netts, Vestings, and keep a large general [illegible] of Ready-made Over Coats, Dress and Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Comforts, Stocks, Cravats, &c., &c. Give us a call. We will sell every article in our line as cheap as the cheapest.
Jan. 23, 1860.

STONEFIELD'S CATTLE POWDERS for sale at [illegible]'S.

PRIME article of [illegible] in town, at [illegible]'S.

[illegible]

[Gettysburg Market.]

Superfine Flour	[illegible] 00
Rye Flour	[illegible] 50
White Wheat	[illegible] to 1 25
Red Wheat	[illegible] to 1 15
Corn	58
Rye	80
Oats	35
Buckwheat	56
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 50 to 5 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	85
[illegible]	6 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 37 to 5 50
Wheat	1 25 to 1 48
Rye	94 to 1 00
Corn	70 to 75
Oats	43 to 48
Clover Seed	5 12 to 5 50
Timothy Seed	2 25 to 2 50
Beef Cattle, per hund.	4 00 to 5 00
Hogs, per hund.	7 00 to 8 00
Hay	15 00 to 20 00
Whiskey	24 to 25
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Rye	82
Corn	68
Oats	38
Clover Seed	[illegible] 75
Timothy Seed	[illegible] 75
Plaster	[illegible] 50

[illegible]—[illegible] LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 12 to 1 33
Rye	82
Corn	70
Oats	38
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 50

Public Sale.

THE subscriber having disposed of his Farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Huntington township, Adams county, ½ mile from Heidlersburg, on the State road, on *Tuesday, the 28th day of February next*, the fol- lowing valuable Personal Property, viz: 1 EXTRA FAMILY MARE, 2 Mares heavy with foal, 4 Cows, two heavy with Calf, a lot of Young Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, 1 Wagon, Lime Bed, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivator, Corn-cov- erer, Double Shovel Plough, Three-horse Tree, Double and Single Trees, Hay Carriages, Flax- brake, Horse Rake, good Grain Drill, extra good Winnowing Mill, Horse Gears, Collars and Bridles, one good Riding Saddle, good Grain Cradle, new sett of Buggy Harness, Sleigh, Rakes, Forks, &c.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other articles not specified above. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JACOB B. MILLAR.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered, A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the farm, containing 12 Acres, more or less, with a HOUSE and STABLE thereon, an excellent Or- chard of choice fruit, and two wells of water. Any person wishing to view the lot before the day of sale will call on the subscriber.
JACOB B. MILLER.
Jan. 23, 1860. [John Hanes], Auctioneer.

For Sale.

THE FARM on which I reside, 3 miles south of Emmitsburg, Md., on the Frederick Road. The farm consists of Fifty-four Acres of arable land in good condition, well fenced, and improved by a good HOUSE and Barn, all the necessary outbuildings. Part of the land has been lately limed. There is on the place a thriving young Orchard of 200 Apple and 200 Peach trees, besides Pear, Plum, Apricot trees and Grape-vines. It will be sold cheap and on good terms if applied for at once.
D. BELTZHOOVER.

FOR SALE.

1 pair iron grey matched Mules, 5 years old, sound and perfectly broken to single and double harness.
2 [illegible] wagon or farm Horses.
1 four-horse broad tread Wagon, with lime bed.
Harness for four Horses, nearly new.
1 Carriage [illegible].
2 thorough bred Durham Calves, a bull and a heifer, 1 year old.
A variety of farm implements.
D. BELTZHOOVER.
Jan. 23, 1860. 3m

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Admin- istration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday, the 21st of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

168. The second and final account of Peter Schmidt (of John,) and Abraham Spangler, Administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of John Smith, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

169. The first and final account of Jonathan C. Forest, Administrator de bonis non, of Polly Bishop, late of Germany township, deceased.

170. Account of Wm. Hildebrand, Adminis- trator cum testamento annexo of John [illegible], deceased, as settled by Bernard Hildebrand and A. S. Hildebrand, Administrators of Wm. Hildebrand, deceased.

171. The first account of Hamilton Everett, testamentary Trustee of Jane Fisher, under the will of Thomas Leech, deceased.

172. The first and final account of Peter Smith, Administrator of the estate of Mary Clark, late of the township of Mountpleasant, deceased.

173. The account of Samuel [illegible], Adminis- trator of the estate of Thomas [illegible], deceased.
ZACHARIAH MYERS, Register.
Register's Office, Gettys- burg, Jan. 23, 1860.

Notice.

THE account of JOHN HENRY MYERS, Assignee of J. FRANKLIN MYERS, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, *on the 21st day of February next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
Jan. 23, 1860. 4t*

Stray Sheep.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, re- siding at Hoke's Mill, in Hamilton town- ship, Adams county, about the 1st of Septem- ber last, 7 head of SHEEP, marked "J. K." The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.
SAMUEL WEAVER.
Jan. 23, 1860. 3t

John W. Tipton.

[illegible]
Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
[illegible] to Tipton's in the [illegible]—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly,
[illegible]
Do it quick and do it neatly,
[illegible]
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brighter,
[illegible]
[illegible] Tipton's shop,
[illegible]
EVERYBODY [illegible]
[illegible]
FRESH [illegible]
[illegible] NOTIONS, at H. G. CARR'S, York st.

[Public Sale.]

[illegible] the fol- lowing Personal Property, viz:
1 Horse, 1 good Cow, 1 Sow and Pigs, 1 [illegible] Wagon, Carriage, Corn Ploughs, [illegible] Wheelbarrow, Grind- stone, Hay Carriage, Cutting Box, and a varie- ty of other farming articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bed- steads, Tables, Chairs, Secretary, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, [illegible] Cook Stove and Fix- tures, Carpeting, Case of Drawers, Stands, Iron Kettle, [illegible] Barrels, &c., a quantity of Bacon, Flour and Cloverseed. Also, one of Kidney's Bee Hives, with an Individual Right— Also the Patent-right of the same for Cumber- land township.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
FREDERICK DIEHL, Executor.
The undersigned will sell at private sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, 5,000 best quality Oak Lap Shingles.
FREDERICK DIEHL.
Jan. 23, 1860. ts

Public Sale

OF A FARM.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Wednesday, the 1st day of February next*, the fol- lowing described Real Estate of the late Max- well Shields, deceased, as follows, to wit:— THE MANSION FARM, situate in Liberty town- ship, Adams county, containing 275 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of the heirs of Hon. James [illegible], deceased, heirs of Wm. Flohr, deceased, John Nunemaker, and others, on the Turnpike leading from the Maryland Line to Waynesboro', and within two miles of Emmits- burg. The improvements are a large Two-story Roughcast Dwell- ing HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House with a Spring; there are upon the Farm 2 Or- chards, one of which is not excelled by any in that district of country. Friends' and Tom's Creeks both pass through the farm. The farm has a large body of choice Timber and also of good Meadow. The farm will be sold entire or in parcels, as may best suit purchasers. The Timberland, embracing about 70 acres, will be sold separately, entire or in lots to suit.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JAMES H. MARSHALL,
JOHN MUSSELMAN,
Administrators.
By the Court—H. G. WOLF, Clerk.
Jan. 9, 1860. ts

Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of JOEL B. DANNER, Executor of the last will and testament of ISAAC RIDDLEMOSER, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled to the same, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Gettysburg, on *Thursday, the 9th day of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested are requested to attend.
Jan. 16, 1860. J. C. NEELY, Auditor.

Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to report distribution amongst creditors of the fund appearing in the hands of JOEL B. DANNER and GEO. CHRITZMAN, Assignees of JOHN CHRITZ- MAN, upon their first account, will sit to dis- charge the duties of his appointment, *on Wednes- day, the 8th day of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of [illegible] & W. McClean, in Get- tysburg, when and where all persons interested may attend.
WM. McCLEAN, Auditor.
Jan. 16, 1860. td

Notice.

JAMES BLACK'S ESTATE.—Letters testa- mentary on the estate of James Black, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the under- signed, residing in Franklin township, he here- by gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to pre- sent them properly authenticated for settle- ment.
FREDERICK DIEHL, Executor.
Jan. 2, 1860. 6t

Notice.

JOHN BOBLITZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of ad- ministration on the estate of John Boblitz, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, de- ceased, having been granted the undersigned, (the first named residing in Paradise township, York county, and the last named in the afore- said Hamilton township,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them proper- ly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN FERREE, Adm'r,
SUSANNAH BOBLITZ, Adm'x.
Jan. 9, 1860. 6t

Book Binding.

SHEET MUSIC, MAGAZINES and NEWS- PAPERS, bound and returned in one week, at W. H. AUGHINBAUGH'S BINDERY, 3 doors above the Washington House,
Jan. 16, 1860. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

For Sale.

OR RENT.—That excellent Tavern Stand, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., for many years known as Miley's Tavern, at present in the occupancy of G. F. Becker. The House is large and very convenient, with good and large Stabling, a large Garden and Lot of Ground, with every convenience necessary for a tavern, adjoining the Public Square, near the Gettysburg Rail- road. Apply to JOHN BECKER,
South George Street, York, Pa.
Jan. 16, 1860.

With a Rush!

H. G. CARR has just received 20 drums of FIGS and PRUNES, and a fine lot of Bunch and Layer RAISINS, all of which are going off with a rush. Jan. 9, 1860.

Lime, Plaster,

LUMBER and COAL, of all kinds, constantly on hand, which we will sell at small profits for cash. All Coal, &c., must be cash on de- livery. KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.
Jan. 9, 1860.

For Sale or Rent.

TWO [illegible] STORY DWELL- ING HOUSE, situate on the corner of High street, near Washington street, in the borough of Gettysburg.
GEO. ARNOLD, Agent.
Gettysburg, Jan. 9, 1860. 3t

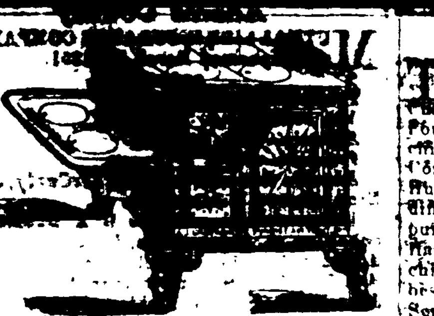
Notice to Farmers.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANT- ED.—The highest market price will be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Clover-seed, Timothy-seed, Flour, &c., at the large Yellow Warehouse, west end of New Oxford.
Guano, Plaster, Salt, &c., and a large [illegible] constantly on hand, [illegible] house. [illegible]
New Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues [illegible]
[illegible]
and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-
[illegible]

IS NO SECRET [illegible] watch your [illegible] will soon discover the fact why it is that goods are sold so cheap at SAMSON'S.



Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in con- nection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordina- ry ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house-furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house-furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lum- ber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.
Nov. [illegible] SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies par- ticularly are invited to call and examine our su- perior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head, at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description; consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.
Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a first class Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Guinn & Bro. Believing that the pub- lic can suit themselves better here than else- where, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4,] 1859.

[illegible]

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Green- mount, for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the store of John Walter, at Greenmount, Adams county, halfway on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to sus- tain all the old customers, and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Wooden- ware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.
Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
J. ALEX. HARPER.
The undersigned also carries on the CAR- RIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, whilst his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done on short notice. J. ALEX. HARPER.
Feb. 14, 1859. 1y

Call and See the Bargains!

R. F. McILHENY having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, where he has selected very carefully his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, is prepared to show the prettiest and most fashionable stock of goods in his line ever brought to this place, which will be sold at prices that will defy all competition. His stock of HATS AND CAPS is full and complete, em- bracing Men's No. 1 Black Silk Hats, Men's black Cassimere Hats, Men's fine soft Felt Hats, Men's Ledger Hats, Men's Russia Broad Rim Hats, Men's Silk Velvet Caps, Ledger Caps, Navy, Plush, and Plush trimmed Caps. A splendid assortment of BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CAPS, from 40 cents to $1.50. Also, an exten- sive assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, con- sisting of Men's Kip and Calf Boots, Calf [illegible] Boots, Heavy Kip Boots, Calf Con- gress Gaiters, Boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.
Thankful to my friends and customers for past favors I hope by politeness and fair dealing to merit a continuance of their patronage.
Oct. 17, 1859. R. F. McILHENY.

Replete with Interest and Patriotism.

The Romance

OF THE REVOLUTION.—A collection of Annals, Personal Adventures, Well-ascer- tained Traditions, Anecdotes, Romantic Inci- dents and accounts of the exploits of Gallant Men and Women of the Revolution, with Eight splendid Colored Engravings.
CONTENTS: Introduction, Stories and Anec- dotes of Washington—Adventures of Marion— A Romantic Story—Capture, Imprisonment and Escape of Gen. Wadsworth—Gallant Enterprise of Major Barton—An interesting Story—Thrill- ing Narrative—Story of an Old Soldier—Ad- ventures of the Brothers Sammons—Deborah Sampson—Joseph Bettys—Mr. and Mrs. Fisher —Adventure of Lieutenant Slocumb—Execu- tion of Col. Isaac Hayne—Adventures of Major [illegible]—Adventures of Lieutenant [illegible]—Silas Moore—Adventures of Mr. [illegible]—Exploits of Sergeant Jasper—An Act of Mercy Rewarded—Captain Nathan Hale— Capture of Captain Harper—Desperate Encoun- ter—Anecdotes of Col. Horry, Escape of Capt. Plunkett, Attempted Abduction of Gen. Schuy- ler, Adventures of Dr. Caldwell, Colonel Wil- lett, Gallant Conduct of Major James, Death of Major Henley, Narrow Escape of Col. Snipes, Scene in the Forest, A Gallant Combat, Nar- rative of Baroness Reidesel, Lydiah Darrah, Capture of President Baggett, Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, Captain Cunningham, Ad- venture of a Soldier, Adventure of General Put- nam, Incidents of the Battle of Oriskane, Ad- ventures of Col. Cochran, Anecdotes of Sergeant Macdonald, Heroism of a Young Girl, a Spy in Burgoyne's Camp, Capture of a Tory, Captain Huddy, Colonel Fisher, Escape from a Prison Ship, Daring Youth, Cruelty of the Tories, Story of a Dog, Dicey Langston, Escape from Indians, A Patriotic Girl, Trials of a Patriot, Mrs. Shubrick, The Privateer, The Maiden Warrior, Major Israel Fearing, Ethan Allen, A Patriot's Sufferings, Col. John [illegible], Adven- ture of Two Ladies, Of Charles Morgan, Hero- ism of a Woman, A Daring Fellow, A Fearful Encounter, Story of Nancy Hart, History of the Sons of Liberty, A Revolutionary Relic, Ap- pointment of Geo. Washington.
1 vol., large 12 mo., cloth, 450 pages. Price $1.25.
Sent to any address by mail post paid, on receipt of the price.
PUDNEY & RUSSELL, Publishers,
No. 79 John Street, New York.
Jan. 9, 1860. 2t

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING. —The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Cham- bersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior work- men. REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.
Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are re- spectfully invited to call on
JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
Gettysburg, Jan. [illegible]

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his HOUSE AND LOT on High street, [illegible] house is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a [illegible]
DAN'L [illegible]

[illegible]

S[illegible] artist, and his pictures always give satis- faction. [illegible]

PICTURES copied from old specimens of all kinds; also inserted in Lockets, Breast- Pins and Finger Rings, by SAMUEL WEAVER.

[Call This Way!]

THE subscriber [illegible] continues the [illegible] in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he has various kinds of ma- chines on hand, such as Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Combined Cutters, Clover Hullers, Straw Cutters and Horse Powers of different kinds—two, four or six horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, Morticing Ma- chines, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. Cutting Screws or long Bolts any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as Turning in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.
The undersigned manufactures Morgan's PATENT HORSE RAKE, which he offers at the lowest living profit. He is likewise agent for the REAPER & MOWER manufactured by Joseph Shireman, at East Berlin.
I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere, as I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers. DAVID STERNER.
April 11, 1859. 1y*

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Balti- more and East Middle streets, directly op- posite the new Court House, Gettysburg.— Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectful- ly invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest pos- sible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner sub- stantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Ceme- tery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall main- tain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.
Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short dis- tance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monu- ments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Just in Season!

CALL AND SEE.—The undersigned has just returned from the cities with a handsome stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS, &c., all new styles, and suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at [illegible] low rates.
[illegible] of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, cheaper than ever.
Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always en- abled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room ad- joining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street. JACOBS & BRO.,
Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

New Oyster Saloons.

THE subscriber has opened new Oyster and Eating Saloons, on the south side of Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, (two doors below Geo. Arnold's Store,) where he will receive EVERY DAY, (Sunday excepted,) and serve in the various styles, the best quality of FRESH OYSTERS, from Baltimore. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal patronage. He will also supply Oys- ters wholesale to other establishments.
His Bill of Fare will, however, not be confin- ed to Oysters alone. Other articles in the Eat- ing line will always be had in season, [illegible].
Entrance to Ladies' Saloon at the centre door of the building—to Gentlemen's Saloon, at the door adjoining it on the west.
G. F. ECKENRODE.
Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859.

New Goods.

CHEAP GOODS—PRETTY GOODS.—Fah- nestock Brothers have just returned from the cities with the largest, prettiest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever offered to the public. We have an unusually large and cheap stock of Silks, Delaines, and every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods. Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c. Call early and examine for yourselves. We will satisfy you that our Goods are unusu- ally cheap. No trouble to show Goods.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Oct. 17, 1859. Sign Red Front.

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambers- burg street. We have just received a new large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Har- ness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash. Call and judge for yourselves.
Oct. 17, 1859. COBEAN & CULP.

Grain and Produce House,

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.—The un- dersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambers- burg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Warehouse, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce; to wit:
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.
To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made ar- rangements for that purpose with a responsible house in the city.
I also continue my Grocery and [illegible] Store, and keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, [illegible], Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at [illegible]. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, [illegible] as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." JOHN SCOTT.
Gettysburg, Sept. [illegible], 1859.

Notice.

JOHN GEO. KERSCHLER'S ESTATE.—Let- ters testamentary on the estate of John Geo. Kerschler, late of Union township, Adams co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersign- ed, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
[illegible]
January 2, 1860. 6t

County Surveyor.

JOHN [illegible] BRINKERHOFF, Surveyor for Adams county. Office [illegible]. Post Office address, Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa. [illegible]

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.

LADIES' fine black and fancy colored [illegible] Lasting Gaiters, fine black [illegible] Lasting Gaiters, fine [illegible]
[illegible] Boots, Buttoned [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] comforts of life, but I have [illegible] of JEWELRY, such as Gold [illegible], Breast- pins, Finger-rings, &c., &c., which will be sold at reduced prices at SAMSON'S.

New Firm.—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new customers. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Scrows and Bits, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittania, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds—Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, &c., a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand.

J. B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 28, 1858.

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6.30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train to Baltimore at 9.32, and Mail train from Baltimore at 9.32, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train to Baltimore at 3.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

☞By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 25, 1859.

Patent Pocket

COIN DETECTOR, for testing the various kinds of GOLD AND SILVER COINS.—It is admitted by all to be the most perfect thing of its kind ever offered to the public. It is so small that it can be carried in the pocket without any inconvenience.

Every Merchant should have it!
Every Storekeeper should have it!
Every Mechanic should have it!
Every Man in Business should have it!

It detects at the same moment, both size, thickness and weight, from a Half Dime to a Dollar in Silver, and from $1 in Gold up to $20, besides foreign Gold and Silver, and sells as quickly as seen, without the assistance of a word. It is simple, eminently useful, durable, economical and perfect. ☞A Warrantee goes with every one that is sold.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR, Post-paid, to any part of the United States.

SEE WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY:

The possession of it is a perfect guarantee against being imposed upon with spurious coins.—*News.*

Detection is sure, certain, inevitable.—*Ken. Journal.*

A blind man with one in his possession may bid defiance to the most skillful counterfeiter of the day.—*Eve. Bulletin.*

We pronounce it without hesitation to be the most perfect thing of its kind ever offered to the public.—*Penn. Inquirer.*

We like it, and cordially recommend it to public favor.—*National Argus.*

It is worth its price ten times told.—*City Item.*

AGENTS WANTED.

An Agent wanted in every County in the United States, to whom a heavy discount will be made. Samples sent, with terms of agency, on the receipt of one dollar. Address all orders to

IMLAY & BICKNELL'S
Bank Note Reporter, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Reporter has been for Thirty years the constant and necessary companion of the Cashier, Merchant, Clerk, Trader, Mechanic and the People, being the oldest on the Continent, and the ablest in the World, and having more subscribers than all others combined, is published on the 1st and 15th of each month, at the following prices:

Monthly, 1 copy, one year, - - $1 00
Semi-Monthly, 1 copy, one year, - 2 00

including without extra charge a copy of the Coins of the World, containing a larger number of magnificently illustrated Fac-Simile impressions of the various Gold, Silver and other Coins of all nations, than can be found in any other work, and which can be obtained from no other source by any possibility of means.

Address, IMLAY & BICKNELL'S
Bank Note Reporter, Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 28, 1859. 2m

Everybody Take Notice!

THAT the undersigned has just returned from the city, and has now on hand, and intends keeping constantly, as fine an assortment of GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE as has ever been kept in this place. Also a very fine assortment of FRUITS, such as Raisins, Malaga Figs, new dried Currants, drum Figs of first quality, prime Dates, ORANGES and LEMONS, a prime article of Legborn Citron, a splendid article of Brandy Peaches, prime articles of Cheese and Teas, Spices of all kinds; also a lot of fresh NUTS, such as Pecans, Almonds and Palm Nuts—and a great many other articles in the Fruit and Grocery way, too numerous to mention. Also a lot of FANCY NOTIONS, such as Soaps, Perfumeries, &c.

Come one and all,
And give me a call.

H. G. CARR.

Store in Henry Thomas's room, next door to Reagan's Bakery, in East York street.

Gettysburg, Dec. 19, 1859.

SAUSAGE CUTTERS,
SAUSAGE CUTTERS,
SAUSAGE CUTTERS.
SAUSAGE STUFFERS,
SAUSAGE STUFFERS,
SAUSAGE STUFFERS.
LARD PRESSES,
LARD PRESSES,
LARD PRESSES.
LARD CANS,
LARD CANS,
LARD CANS.

For sale at the Stove and Tin-ware Room of REAMER & BUEHLER.

Dec. 5, 1859.

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAKER, Clock and Watch-maker, has removed his shop to the room up the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept 27, 1858.

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his large Boot and Shoe Establishment, to Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

☞Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.

Sept. 12, 1859. 1y

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Seives, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage. Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our rigs and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 16, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fromfield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Gettysburg, opt. 5, 1858.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Country Produce

BOUGHT and SOLD at the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Dec. 5, 1859. S. MYERS.

Latest News!

THE great excitement in Gettysburg 'tis said Is caused by Picking's CLOTHING all neat and ready made,
His goods are all fresh, his styles are all new, Just drop in and see and you'll find this is true.
If you want a fine coat, he has every shade, Blue, brown and black, all well trimmed and made;
And his large stock of pants comprises all colors The finest of Cassimers, Doeskins and others.
And now of his vests all the patterns are new, Of fine silks and satins, and velvets not few;
His stock is too large to enumerate here, In a word he has all that gentlemen wear.
He has also a stock made expressly for youth, And his made of dowlas is fairness and truth;
And the best of it all is the fact (not my rhymes) He is selling at prices to SUIT THE HARD TIMES.
You'll always find Clothing, in quality rare, Made up of materials for service and wear;
Then give him a call and you'll find him on hand, In Chambersburg street, right at his old stand.

Gettysburg, Oct. 17, 1859.

AMBRO, Melaine, Daguerreotype and Photograph Pictures, of superior style, taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery.

TERRIS MONEY.—8-day, 30-hour and Alarm CLOCKS—all guaranteed to keep good time. Also, WATCHES very cheap at

Dec. 26. SAMUEL WEAVER.

Pollock, Bacon & Co.,

NO. 20 SOUTH SECOND ST., PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.—In this department buyers will find a very full and complete stock of plain, medium and fancy DRESS SILKS, principally purchased at the recent large Auction Sales, in Philadelphia and New York; and will be sold below the cost of importation. Also, a full line of Black Dress Silks, of the most celebrated manufacture, and high lustre. Also, in their appropriate departments, an extensive and varied assortment of other Dress Materials, embracing all the most approved fabrics and latest styles for Fall and Winter Wear. SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!—In this department we offer by far the most extensive assortment to be found in the City; which embraces all the latest novelties, and most popular styles, of the season, in low to superfine Goods, many of which have been purchased at the late large Auction Sales, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices. CLOAKS! BAGLANS!! MANTLES!!!—Buyers will find in this department a very extensive assortment, and almost endless variety to select from, and without any doubt the largest and most varied Stock both in point of quality and style to be found in this Country—ranging in prices from low to superfine goods; all manufactured of the best and most approved materials, for Fall and Winter Wear, and of unequalled workmanship for first class retail sales.

☞Strangers visiting Philadelphia, are solicited to examine our stock. A liberal discount to wholesale cash buyers.

POLLOCK, BACON & CO.,
No. 20 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 24, 1859. 3m

New Fall and Winter Goods,

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S NEW STORE.—We have just received our stock of goods suitable for the Fall and Winter sales, to which we invite the attention of buyers—which for beauty and price cannot be surpassed—among which may be found a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of new and fashionable designs, Shawls, Bonnets, Trimmings, &c., &c.—Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS is also full and complete. For MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, we have a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c., of various styles and prices.—Also, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.—Having purchased our goods at low prices for cash, we are enabled to sell them at prices to suit the times. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing. Thankful for past encouragement, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit, as well as receive, a continuance of the same, as well as lots of new. Our motto is, "Quick sales and small profits."

Oct. 3, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

Furs! Furs!!

JOSEPH ROSENBAUM, FANCY FUR MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER, has now ready his very extensive Stock of Furs; consisting of Capes, Half-Capes, Victorines, Muffs, Cuffs, etc., in Mink Sable, Stone Marten, Fitch, Chinchilla, Siberian Squirrel, and other lower priced Furs, all of which he is prepared to sell at prices to defy competition.

All Furs sold in this store, are *warranted* to be what they are represented.

Store: No. 416 Arch street, between 4th and 5th, (above Eyre and Landell's Dry Goods Store,) sign of the Golden Lion, Philadelphia.

P. S.—Furs altered into fashionable styles, at a moderate charge. [Oct. 17, 1859. 3m

Glorious News!

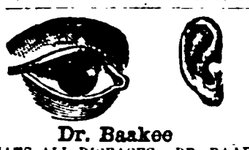
MONEY can be saved by calling on the subscriber, who has just returned from the cities with one of the largest stocks of FALL and WINTER GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg—in part as follows:

French Merinoes, plain and figured, Cobergs of all kinds, Cotton Delains, all prices, Oriental Lustres, Silk Illusions, and a large assortment of plain and figured Silks, Alpaccas, Bombazines, &c.; French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Handkerchiefs, Flouncings, Edgings, Laces, Insertings; Bonnets and Ribbons, Shawls and Mantillas; Muslins, Linens, Sheetings, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, and everything else in the gentleman's wear line.

The undersigned is thankful for past favors, and will spare no effort to deserve the public's continued patronage. J. L. SCHICK,

Oct. 17. S. W. corner of the Diamond,



Dr. Baakee

TREATS ALL DISEASES.—DR. BAAKEE will give special attention to the following diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat and Lungs. Attention to the treatment of all Skin diseases—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; also all chronic diseases pertaining to Women and Children. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing Cancers, Old Sores or Ulcers, Fistula, Scald Heads, Wens, Swellings and Tumors of every description and without the use of the knife. These last named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

DR. BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the CATARACT, and restore perfect vision to the Eye without the use of the knife or needle, and he cures all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR,

without the use of the knife or needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful Artificial Eyes, and Tympanums, or Ear Drums, suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes. Also, a large assortment of Ear Trumpets of all sizes and every description known in the world. Also, a large assortment of beautiful Artificial Hands, with Wrist, Arm and Elbow attachments. Also, of Feet, with Ankle, Leg and Knee-joint attachments—natural as nature itself. These articles can be sent by Express to any part of the world.

Dr. Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skilful Physicians and Surgeons now living.—His fame is known personally in nearly every principal city in the world. All letters addressed to Dr. Baakee must contain ten cents, to pay postage and incidental expenses. All Chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, that will require his personal supervision. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M. DOCTOR BAAKEE,

704 Broadway, a few doors above Fourth street,

Nov. 7, '59. [Jan. 31. 1y] New York City.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellerson, Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnatte, Martel, Matott, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

R. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Fight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments. Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

☞Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It should not be liable to get out of order.
18. It should not be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.
19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.
21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with ALL CHAIN-STITCH machines.
22. It should not be "more trouble than it is worth."
23. Finale, all of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

Dec. 5, 1859. 1y

Wings, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use.

SHERRY WINES—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Johannesberger, Steinberger, Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Bronneberg, of 1846.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandonis finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of *aromatic* poison in it.

200 half chests of the finest SOUCHONG TEA.

Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.—Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 159 North street, Baltimore. Salerooms, No. 16, South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,

Oct. 17, 1859. [je. 27. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

N. B. HARDING. BDW'D P. CARROLL.

Harding & Carroll,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fire Proof Warehouse and R. R. Depot,
No. 126 North Howard Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Feb. 14, '59. 1y

Dr. M'Lane's

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859. 1y

Notice.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Assignee of the estate and effects of GEORGE ALTLAND and MARGARET his wife, of Latimore township, Adams county, in trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Assignors to make immediate payment of their respective dues to the subscriber and to no other person, and all persons having claims or demands against them to present the same to the undersigned, residing in Paradise township, York county.

MATHIAS ALTLAND, *Assignee.*

Dec. 19, 1859. 6t

TO save money make your purchases of Men's and Boys' Clothing, of which you will find a large assortment, also India Rubber Over-coats and Leggings, Umbrellas, &c., at SANFORD'S, *that's the spot.*

THERE is no time like the present—then why not improve it, and get your Ambrotypes taken at once, at the Ambrotype Sky-light Gallery?

Nov. 28. TYSON & BRO.

TYSONS' Photographs are A No. 1.
Tyson' Ambrotypes are unsurpassed.
Tyson' Melainotypes are excellent.
Tyson' Sphaeotypes take the lead.
Tyson' standard Pictures are fine.
Tyson' new Sky-light Gallery is at the N. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg. [Nov. 28,

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Burr Mill Stones

WARRANTED.—R. P. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets*, opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esopkus Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 7, '59. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Bat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 2, 1859. 1y

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

NOS. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North Eutaw Street.—SALESROOM No. 207 Baltimore Street, between Charles and Light—BALTIMORE, Md., Manufacturers of Gold Medal Premium GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

Wm. Knabe & Co. would respectfully invite the attention of the public, and especially those in want of a FIRST CLASS PIANO, to their assorted stock of instruments, which for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have, by the best of judges, been pronounced unrivaled by any in the country. As to the relative merits of our Pianos, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence in our possession, from THALBERG, STRAKOSH, G. SATTER and H. VIEUXTEMPS, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and amateurs in the country; also to the following HIGHEST PREMIUMS, received within the last three years: GOLD MEDALS at the Maryland Institute, 1855, 1856, 1857. SILVER MEDALS at the Metropolitan Institute, Washington, 1857; also, MEDAL at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1856: FIRST PREMIUM at the Mechanics' Institute, Richmond, 1855, 1856. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for FIVE YEARS.

☞Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six mos., if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞Constantly on hand, a large assortment of MELODEONS, from the best Factories.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS at Great Bargains, at prices from $30 to $150. Pianos Exchanged, Hired and Tuned.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

January 17 1859. 1y

Money Saved

BY BUYING GROCERIES from
HOOK & BALDWIN,
S. W. corner of Lexington and Green streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

You save 25 cts. per pound in buying Tea.
You save 50 cts. per barrel in buying Flour.
You save 50 cts. per barrel in buying Fish.
You save from 2 to 3 dollars per 100 pounds in buying Bacon.
You save from 1 to 4 cts. per pound in buying Sugars.
You save from 2 to 6 cts. per pound in buying Coffee.
You save from 2 to 10 cts. per gallon in buying Molasses.

In short you can save money on most every article in the Grocery line by buying of

HOOK & BALDWIN,
S. W. corner of Lexington and Green sts., Baltimore.

If any body doubts it let them give us ONE TRIAL,
And if they are not satisfied we will be content that they shall buy somewhere else.
We warrant every article we sell.
We pack all goods securely, and charge nothing for packing.
And if the Goods are not as represented, They can be returned at our expense.
Persons finding it inconvenient to visit Baltimore, Can order of us through the Mail and may rely upon having their orders Promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

☞NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.☜

HOOK & BALDWIN,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
S. W. corner of Lexington and Green sts.,

June 21, 1859. [Jan. 24. 1y.] Baltimore

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States.

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Every Young Man has a Counting Desk to himself, and is separately instructed.

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEARLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.

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This method of instruction is nowhere else introduced in this country.

Every Young Man should write immediately for one of those large and beautiful Ornamental Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the College, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail, *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing list of students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book-Keeping, etc.

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The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c., *sent my mail free of charge.* Address

E. K. LOCHRE, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 194 and 196 North Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and intending to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Guano, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.

Feb. 14, '59. 1y

Baltimore Adv'ts.

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—R. W. HEYWOOD, No. 104 North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 17 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c., &c.

March 21, 1859. 1y

Franklin House,

REBUILT and Refurnished, *Corner of Howard and Franklin streets*, a few squares west of the Northern Central Railway Depot, BALTIMORE. Terms $1 per day.

G. LEISENRING, *Proprietor,*
From Selins Grove, Pennsylvania.

Aug. 1, 1859. 6m

Howard House,

CORNER Howard and Baltimore Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

New Proprietors. Fare reduced to $1.50 per day. Call for the Howard House Coach at the Depots.

A. SHIPE, J. N. BUCK, } Proprietors.

January 24, '59. 1y

Artists', Painters'

AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPO

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1860. NO. 17.

TERMS:

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Matanas, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stover.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Furs! Furs!

THE highest prices will be paid for all kinds of Furs, at the sign of the BIG BOOT.
Jan. 2. COBEAN & CULP.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candies, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candles, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.
WM. E. BITTLE.
Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

House and Lot

FOR SALE.—I will sell a small Dwelling HOUSE AND LOT, on Chambersburg street. Also, several Building Lots in the Borough. GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Sept. 12, 1859. tf

Ladies' Dress Goods

AT COST!—NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.—GEO. ARNOLD is selling off the following goods at cost: 25 cent Muslin Delanes at 20, 20 cent do. at 16, 12½ do. at 10, Berage Delanes at similar rates; 50 cent Coburg Cloths at 37½, and 37½ cent do. at 25; Alpacca, Ginghams, Cadiceos, Sack Flannels, and Plads, at the same rates; also, Long and Square Shawls, cheaper than the cheapest. Call and see them. [Nov. 28, 1859.

TYSON & BRO. make it a point to re-take their Pictures until they give entire satisfaction; and no extra charge for children pictures. Nov. 28.

THAT'S THE RIGHT WAY.—When times are hard and money scarce, goods should be sold cheaper for cash. Boots at $1 25 to $4 00, Shoes in proportion, Silk Hats at $1 50 to $2 50, Fur and Wool Hats and Caps at such low prices as to suit close buyers, at SAMSON'S.

PICTURES! Pictures! Pictures!—of all kinds, styles and prices, at TYSONS' new Ray-light Gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Paints, Oils, &c always on hand and will be furnished low rates at FAHNESTOCKS'.

A PRIME article of SYRUP, the cheapest in town, at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

THE best OVER-COATS ever offered in any Clothing Store outside of the city, (gentlemen who have seen them will testify to the fact that the material and the excellent making can't be excelled.) A few more left at SAMSON'S.
Dec. 26.

ONE of the accomplishments is Music.—Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, Flutes, Fiddles, and all the necessary fixings. During the long winter nights an hour may be spent advantageously, when you can buy these instruments so cheap at SAMSON'S.

WHO needs a TRUNK or CARPET BAG or one of those new Railroad styles? Look at them. You can't do better than to buy them at SAMSON'S.

NO one can doubt the cheapness if he looks at the woolen Shawls and woolen and cotton Under-shirts and Drawers, cotton and woolen Socks, woolen Jackets, excellent to work in, fine linen, fancy, marseilles and cotton Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Silk Cravats, &c., new style of French embroidered Stocks at SAMSON'S.

A VARIETY of Fall Bonnets, Trimmings, Ruches, Flowers, &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

TALLOW.—A prime article of Tallow can be had at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

POET'S CORNER.

ALWAYS LOOK ON THE SUNNY SIDE.

Always look on the sunny side,
And though life checker'd be,
A lightsome heart bids care depart,
And time fly pleasantly;
Why sit and mourn o'er fancied ills
When danger is not near?
Care is a self-consuming thing
The hardest nerves can wear.

Always look on the sunny side,
And though you do not find
All things according to your wish,
Be not disturbed in mind;
The greatest evils that can come
Are lighter far to bear,
When met by fortitude and strength,
Instead of doubt and fear.

Always look on the sunny side—
There's health in harmless jest,
And much to soothe our worldly cares
In hoping for the best.
The gloomy path is far too dark
For happy feet to tread,
And tells of pain and solitude,
Of friends estranged and dead.

Always look on the sunny side,
And never yield to doubt:
The ways of Providence are wise,
And faith will bear you out.
If you but make this maxim yours,
And in the strength abide,
Believing all is for the best—
Look on the sunny side.

MISCELLANY.

Disbanding of the Revolutionary Army.

When has the sun in all his course since time began, shone upon a scene like the disbanding of the Revolutionary army? Where is the history that can show its parallel, or the people that can boast its equal? An army flushed with victory, that has just achieved the independence of its country, and given it a name and a place among the nations; had effected, with indescribable toil and hardship, the high purposes of its enlistment, and that had large and just claims upon the treasury as well as gratitude of the nation, is summoned on parade for the last time. Their arrearages are unpaid—they are without a dollar in their pockets—without comfortable apparel—without a single day's rations in their knapsacks, hundreds of miles from home—which home may have been desolated, in their absence, by savage violence—many of them enfeebled by sickness and protracted sufferings—and all of them goaded to extreme sensitiveness, by a most eloquent exhibition of their deserts, and an exciting portraiture of their grievances, by a talented and ingenious factionist. Will their love of country overcome the promptings of selfishness and the keen and bitter stings of disappointment?—Will they refuse to listen to the song of the syren, that justifies and urges self-remuneration? Will these careworn and neglected veterans pile their arms, and literally beg their passage homewards? Will they quietly surrender the means of redress in their hands, and trust cold charity for bread, and the tardy justice of the country for remuneration? O, it is more than human—it is God-like! The drum beats—the line is formed—the flag of independence is advanced to the front—the officers, with uncovered heads, bid their men a silent farewell! Filing off, they pile up their arms in solemn silence, and with clasped hands and averted eyes, are dismissed each to his own way. Is there aught in Grecian or Roman story, in ancient or modern revolutions, that can equal the last act of our veteran fathers' magnanimity and patriotism?

Old Hundred.

You may fill your choirs with Sabbath prima donnas, whose daring notes emulate the steeple, and cost most as much—but give us the spirit of the Lutheran hymn, sung by young and old together. Mothers have hallowed it; it has gone up from the bed of saints.—The old churches, were generation after generation have worshiped, and where many scores of the dear dead have been carried and laid before the altar, where they gave themselves to God, seem to breathe of "Old Hundred"—from vestibule to tower top, the air is haunted with its spirit. Think a moment of the assembled company who have at different times and different places joined in the familiar tune.—Throng upon throng—the strong, the timid, the gentle, the brave, the beautiful, the rapt faces all beaming with inspiration of the heavenly and melodious sounds, "Old Hundred!" King of the sacred band of "ancient airs!"—Never shall our ears grow weary of hearing, or our tongue of singing thee. And when we get to Heaven, who knows but what the first triumphal strain that welcome us may be:

"Be thou, O God! exalted high."

☞As the world goes, the man who is saving, prudent and economical, trying to do what is right, paying his honest debts and "laying up something for a rainy day," is called "a mean cuss" by the loafer who spends all his time laying around on old store boxes at the corners, squirting tobacco juice, and who wouldn't do any honest work for a dollar an hour. There is this consolation, however, that the good and virtuous in every community will applaud such a man, and what is more and better, his own conscience will sustain and cheer him.

☞A popular writer says that a woman "should be won by degrees."—Certainly—win first her ears and eyes, then her heart, then her lips, and then her hand.

☞A shoemaker was taken up for bigamy. "Which wife," asked a bystander, "will he be obliged to take?" Brown always ready at a joke, replied, "he is a cobbler, and of course must stick to his last."

About Kissing.

The Rev. Sydney Smith once said, in writing of kissing. "We are in favor of a certain degree of shyness when a kiss is proposed, but it should not be continued too long; and when the fair one gives it, let it be administered with warmth and energy. Let there be soul in it. If she closes her eyes and sighs deeply immediately after it, the effect is greater. She should be careful not to slobber a kiss, but give it as a humming bird runs his bill into a honeysuckle—deep but delicate. There is much virtue in a kiss when well delivered. We have had the memory of one we received in our youth, which has lasted us for forty years, and we believe it will be one of the last things we will think of when we die."

☞An old woman who was in the habit of declaring after the occurrence of any unusual event, that she had predicted it, was one day very cleverly "sold" by her worthy spouse, who, like many another we wot of, had got tired of hearing her eternal "I told you so." Rushing into the house, breathless with excitement, he dropped into his chair, elevated his hands, and exclaimed: "Oh, wife! wife! what—what—do you think. The old brindle cow has gone and eat up our grindstone!" The old woman was ready, and hardly waiting to hear the last word she screamed out at the top of her lungs: "I told you so, you old fool! I told you so! *You always would let it stand out-a-doors.*"

☞A good story is told of Dr. McKenzie, of the Press. Some time ago the doctor accompanied some fair Philadelphians to the Navy Yard in Brooklyn. The day was fine, but gusty; he was eloquently describing on the ferry boat the beauty of the surrounding scenery, when a puff of wind gently lifted his hat off his head, and carried it like a bird flapping its wings up the river. "Good heavens!" cried the doctor, "there's some poor fellow's hat in the air. Well, that's a joke I always laugh at!" The roar of laughter which greeted him all around, and the direction all eyes took to his head, induced him to put his hand there. "By the powers," quoth he, "it's my hat!" But his native wit returning, he said, as he saw it plump itself into the waters of the East river, "That's true to nature—a beaver always takes to the water!"

☞How a fellow from Shullsburg, in the mining district, was elected to the State Legislature is related by the Milwaukee *News*. The district was close, the Republicans being dangerously numerous, so the Democratic candidate, who was a miner and employed men to work in the bowels of the earth, secured the services of fifty-three staunch Republicans to mine in his shaft on the forenoon of election day, the understanding being that in the afternoon they should be allowed to go to the polls. The fifty-three descended the ladder 153 feet into the shaft, and were soon busy at work, drilling, cutting, blasting, &c. The candidate and employer saw them well employed, then ascended the ladder, reached the surface, and with the help of two or three friends in the secret, drew the ladder up after him, leaving fifty-three good Republican voters hard at work, a hundred feet below, with no means of getting out till the ladder was replaced!—Taking two sections of the ladder off to *have some new rounds put in*, he left for the polls, a mile distant, and when the votes were counted at night, to the surprise of his opponent, he had forty-two majority! An hour later there might have been seen fifty-three able-bodied men, each one bearing a lighted candle, emerging from a certain hole in the ground, like ants from a viol of molasses, profaning fearfully, and vainly seeking for the man who "pulled up the ladder," but for two days no such man could be found. Concluding they had been sold in earnest, after a consultation the miners agreed to charge nothing for their services, drink at their employer's expense, and let the matter drop—but he was elected.

Yankee Dew Drops.—"Why, uncle Dewhittle, how dew you dew? Dew come and rest a little while, dew; how does aunt Hannah dew, and how is she dewing now? and dew tell us about the news. Come, dew set up to the table and dew as we dew; dew help yourself, and dew talk some; and dew not make me dew all the talking. Now dew say something, dew."

John Brown's Gun.—The Senate Investigating Committee have directed that the Joslyn gun, which the abolitionist traitor, Brown, treacherously obtained and treasonably used, should be sent from Richmond to Washington. Its weight is thirty-one pounds, and it carries a ball weighing two and a half ounces. Brown boasted that he could kill his man easily, if only two miles and a half off.

Matrimonial on Dit.—There is a rumor in court circles that one of the diplomatic lions in Washington, the representative of one of the great European Powers, is soon to lead to the hymenial altar the accomplished niece of the President.

☞The New York Atlas says that "Dan Sickles is politically out of time." Prentice remarks that Dan never did hit the right Key but once.

☞The New *Journal of Commerce* says the report of the intended withdrawal of the Southern Medical Students in that city, is believed to be incorrect.

The "Cool of the Evening."—Sidney Smith was complaining of a young gentleman who, although many years his junior, was in the habit of addressing him by his Christian name, a privilege which, as Sidney Smith remarked, he only allowed his most intimate friends. Shortly after, the gentleman in question entered the room, and familiarly addressing Smith as "Sidney," inquired how he thought of passing the day. "For my part," he added, "the Archbishop of Canterbury (the then Dr. Howley) has often invited me to pay him a visit at Addington Park, and I think I shall drive down and return in the cool of the evening." "Ah," returned Smith, "then let me give you a word of advice; I know something of the Archbishop; he is a very excellent man, but rather proud; don't call him 'William;' he might not like it." A roar of laughter followed this significant speech, and as the discomfited youth left the room, Sidney Smith turned round and quietly remarked, "I think I have settled the 'cool of the evening' at last."

Baptism in Hoops.—At Chicago, last week, a rather amusing scene took place during the baptism of a young lady, by the pastor of the Tabernacle. The Union says: "The minister requested her to assume the dress peculiar to such an occasion, but she declined to take off her hooped skirt. The minister told her of the inconvenience that must result from her obstinacy, but she persisted. When she came to descend into the bath the inflated skirt touched the water and rose up around her like a balloon. Her head was lost to the congregation; she was swallowed up in the swelling skirt; the minister tried to force her down into the bath, but she was kept above the surface by the floating properties of the crinoline, and was buoyed up so successfully that it was not until after much difficulty and many forcible attempts to submerge the lady that the minister succeeded in baptising the fair one. Finally it was effected, to the relief of the minister and the seriously inclined audience, who could not keep from laughing in their pocket kerchiefs."

A Model Speech.—Hooper, in his Montgomery "Mail," says:—Some men cover a whole newspaper to say a very little. Others "knock the block out" in a few brief sentences, as the Senator from Madison, Col. Fleming, did yesterday, on the bill to prevent adulteration of liquors. It is a speech after our own heart, and here it is:

Mr. President:—This is the most important measure that has been before this body at this session. Spirituous liquors, sir, is a beverage in which we all indulge, more or less. It is well known, sir, that there are persons so lost to every sense of humanity, as to put strychnine and other poisonous substances in this popular beverage.—Sir, in my opinion, the villain who perpetrates so great an outrage *ought to suffer death.*

Spirit of Southern Ladies.—A correspondent of the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* relates the following:

"Touching the question of Southern rights, I was recently conversing with a young lady of this county, noted for good sense and originality, who was earnest and eloquent in praise of the patriotic resolutions adopted by the ladies of Richmond, that they would not wear any article of dress manufactured at, or brought from the North; that sooner than do so, they would learn to weave cloth with the old-fashioned loom, &c. I, of course, agreed with my young lady friend in everything she said; but I was (I must confess) rather puzzled to know what the dear ladies would do for 'hoops,' so I rather bashfully asked the question: '*What will you do for steel and brass?*' Imagine my discomfiture at her characteristic and patrioted reply, '*While oak splits forever?*'

☞The Clock in the steeple at Trinity Church, Newport, was presented to the congregation in 1733, by Jahleel Brenton, and continued to run without interruption for about one hundred years. For the last twenty-five years, however, it has been out of order, and all efforts to put it in order have met with no success. A person has at last undertaken the job of repairing it, who is confident of restoring it perfectly and putting it in running order by the 1st of January.

Decrease of Mormons.—The Mormons, according to their own census, are decreasing in Utah. In 1856 they numbered 89,000, in 1857 only 31,622, and in 1858 only about 30,000. They claim, however, that they are increasing in the country at large and in the world, and they ascribe the diminution in Utah to temporary causes and absences. It is computed that there are 32,000 in Great Britain and Ireland, and 7,000 on the Continent of Europe, besides some 5,000 in Canada, 4,000 in California, and several thousand in the Eastern States and South America. Altogether they number 126,000. Utah is the only place where they practice polygamy and carry out their theories of civil government as well as of religion, and it is the only place where they do not increase.

☞In Detroit they say there are but three rounds in the ladder of a negro's ambition—a banjo, a boss-barber, and a white wife.

☞Holmes, after telling that a dog was shot for biting a woman's leg, said it was a pity to shoot a dog with such a fine taste!

☞Girls want nothing but husbands, and when they have got them, they want everything else.

☞A bill has been introduced into the United States Senate to abolish the franking privilege by members of Congress; whereupon several of the mammoth city presses, with peculiar zeal, ask that the bill be so amended that all newspapers be charged with postage, even those circulated within the limits of the counties were they are published. This is not the first time the city press has attempted to crush out their feeble rivals in the country, and that too by the aid of Congressional enactment.—The motive for this request is apparent. The country press has now but a sickly existence, and can hardly sustain itself, since the circulation of city papers has been so greatly facilitated by means of railroads. City publishers have the advantage of steam power to print as well as to circulate their papers, and it is idle for the country publishers to attempt to compete with them, so long as they are compelled to print by hand, and circulate papers by slow stages and horseback carriers. Members of Congress must be made to understand these things, and the country press should be on the alert. This scheme to centralize the fountains of news and literature in the larger cities, is worthy of grave consideration; and must impress every candid mind with its evil consequences. Let the country press be superseded by the city press, and the result will be, that the interests of the country, and the teachings of its people, will be entrusted to those who scribble for the city press. Metropolitan notions will be imposed upon rural parties, and irresponsible penny-a-liners seek to control the minds and manners of the country masses. What folly. Those who favor such an order of things are governed by selfish considerations, or sadly afflicted with mental abstruseness.—The city Gorgons of the press are willing to devour their co-laborers in the country, and that too, by the grace of Congress and in the most complacent style. They are ready to advocate any reduction of postage rates which will benefit them, or any change of rates that tends to oppress their country cotemporaries. They very cooly ask Congress to impose on the country papers the same postage for a country circulation that they pay for whole States. The same for ten miles, they pay for thousands. Beautiful scheme indeed to crush out the rural press

The Lawrence Massacre.—According to the evidence taken before the Coroner's jury, the statements current as to the known insecurity of the Pemberton Mills, at the time of their first occupation, are fully borne out. Mr. Tuttle, the master mason, who put up the brick work, testifies that he told Mr. Bigelow, the contractor, when engaged on the work, that the walls were too weak for such a building, and that he subsequently informed Mr. Putnam, one of the owners, of the same fact.—It was known, and had been repeatedly commented upon, that the building was entirely inadequate to sustain the weight of machinery necessary for the operations of the mill. The timbers of the flooring in the upper stories had so little support in the walls that brick projections had to be built to sustain them. The foundations were literally percolated with water, which could be heard gurgling through the stones.

☞We find the following in the Memphis Bulletin of the 17th. How sad and touching, yet how beautiful is the loving, heroic exculpation of the little angel:

"On Friday afternoon a fatal accident happened to a little girl, daughter of Mrs. Cole, residing seven miles south of this city, on the Hornelake road.—The little girl, whose age was seven years, was playing in the house with her twin brother, when he, in the wantonness of sport, seized a gun and fired at her, seventeen buckshot taking effect in her throat. She immediately ran toward the door, where meeting her mother, she exclaimed, 'brother didn't go to do it,' and died almost instantaneously."

☞A lady in Nashville was making a visit to the penitentiary, and was permitted to look through the various wards. In one room she saw three women engaged in sewing, and turning to the keeper who was showing her about, said to him, in an undertone: "Dear me! the viciousest-looking women I ever saw in my life! What are they for?" "They are here," he replied, "because I am here; they are my wife and daughters, madam!" But madam was travelling out as fast as possible.

A Poetical Estimate of Kissing.—A "pome" on kissing, sent in by a new correspondent, sums up the pleasures of that delightful titillation of the labial nerves in the following strong and comprehensive comparison. We presume it is just so:

"Strawberries and cream, when 'tis hot,
May induce us to stay and not rove,
But plums, roses, cream and berries are not
Like a kiss from the girl that I love."

[*Springfield Republican.*

☞An editor is an individual who reads newspapers, writes articles on all subjects, sets type, reads proof, works at press, folds the papers, prints jobs, runs on errands, saws wood, works in the garden, talks to all who call, receives blame for many things he never does, works from 4 A. M. to 10 P. M., and never collects half his debts. Who does not wish himself an Editor?

☞A letter in a Salt Lake paper, from Washington county, represents the yield of cotton there to be very good, two thousand or three thousand pounds having been already picked, and five thousand or six thousand pounds more remaining to be picked.

Cowhiding.

Served Him Right for His Impertinence.—The Brooklyn *Daily Times* tells a story about a certain Dr. S——, who being called to visit a sick man, undertook to kiss the sick man's pretty wife. A few days later, the Doctor, thinking no doubt of his patient's pretty wife, called again. In the meantime she had told her mother and sister of the Doctor's act, and they resolved to summarily punish the doctor for his improper conduct.

The wife and sister had supplied themselves with a couple of pounds of flour apiece, and a good strong cowhide. The doctor entered the apartment where they both were sitting, and commenced casting sly glances at the young wife, when she said to her sister, "are you ready?" sister replied "yes," when puff, puff, puff, went a couple of pounds of flour all over the Doctor's head, eyes, nose, mouth and other upper regions. He was blinded and taken "all aback," but came to his senses, when the flour was immediately followed by sharp and heavy blows from the cowhide, well laid on by the hands of the young wife, whose arm was strengthened by the thought of the insults she had received from him.

The Doctor yelled furiously and tried to escape, but no go—the front door was locked. Then he ran out the back door and tried the yard gate, followed all the way by the wife, who was unmercifully plying the cowhide all the while. But that gate was locked also, and it was not until his coat had been well dusted that he succeeded in making his escape over the fence, into his gig, and away.

Man Eaten by Rats.—On Saturday week, an old man named Nathaniel Townsend, was found dead in his bed, in New York. The body was very much gnawed by rats. The old man had for some time past lived alone, and the neighbors not having seen him for several days, determined to break open the door, which was done, when a horrible sight presented itself to their view. This is the second man found in that city, eaten by rats, within a week.

Singular State of Prison Discipline.—The prisoners in the jail at Indianapolis, Indiana, are a funny set of fellows. They held a mock trial on one Quinn, charged with wife murder, a few days ago, and convicted him. They then made a rope from strips of blankets, and proceeded to hang him, which they very nearly accomplished, the turnkey cutting him down barely in time to save his life.

☞The Director of the U. S. Mint having been interrogated as to a rumored change in the devices of the several silver coins of the country, replies that there will be no change in either the half or quarter dollar pieces at the present time. The dime, however, will appear in a new and improved dress in 1860. The nickel cents have also undergone some changes.

☞A skating match came off on Cunliff's Pond, near Providence, R. I., on Thursday week, between ten skaters for a pair of $15 skates. The match was mile heats, best two in three, and was won by Mr. Henry Randall, in 3.28 and 3.24. The ice was rough, retarding the progress of the competitors to some extent.

☞Vice President Breckinridge is the grandson of the Hon. Samuel Stanhope Smith, one of the most learned and elegant gentlemen and scholars of his day; and his great-grandfather was the celebrated Dr. Witherspoon, also a President of Princeton College, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from the State of New Jersey.

☞A man who won't take a paper because he can borrow one, has invented a machine, with which he can cook his dinner by the smoke of his neighbor's chimney.

☞The editor of the Louisville *Journal* advises young ladies to "remember that oranges are not apt to be prized after being squeezed a few times."

☞A writer of the last century quaintly observed that when the cannons of the princes began war, the cannons of the church were destroyed. It was, said he, first mitre that governed the world, and then nitre; first Saint Peter, and then saltpetre.

☞An application by Judge Terry for a mandamus, to compel the removal to the fourth district court of the indictment against him for killing the late Senator Broderick, has been refused.—He has thereupon appealed to the supreme court.

☞Serenity of mind, a good wife, roast beef, and a cold water bath, will make most any man healthy, wealthy and wise.

☞Mrs. Partington, hearing that a young man had set up for himself, said "Poor fellow! has he no friend that will set up for him part of the time?" And she sighed to be young again.

☞Physicians in India raise blisters with red hot irons, and dress them with cayenne pepper. If such treatment does not make people "smart," we don't know anything else that would.

☞It has been beautifully remarked that a woman's heart is the only true plate for a man's likeness. An instant gives the *impression*, and an age of sorrow and change cannot efface it.

☞Circulate the *Compiler.*

Fruits of Abolitionism.

They are maturing rapidly.

1. The Abolitionists have retarded the extinction of slavery for half a century at least.

2. They have caused many deaths by violence, and sent distress unto thousands of families in the slaveholding States.

3. They have caused or will have caused the free negroes to be expelled from most of those States, greatly to their injury and distress.

4. They have caused the slaves throughout the Southern States to be more vigilantly guarded, and more severely dealt with in case of insubordination.

5. They have tied up the hands of anti-slavery men in the slaveholding States, and caused many of them to be expelled or imprisoned, including Abolition lecturers, preachers, book pedlars, &c. Or if some of them have not yet been expelled, they doubtless soon will be. Many innocent persons are greatly inconvenienced, through unfounded suspicions. A missionary of the Southern Aid Society writes as follows: "Only the light of eternity can reveal the extent of the suffering caused to innocent thousands by that wretched affair at Harper's Ferry. May God restore peace to our country, and prosperity to his church in it."

6. They have greatly damaged the merchants, manufacturers, and in fact the whole population of the North, by checking the interchange of commodities with the South, heretofore so advantageous to all concerned.

7. They have exposed our nation to the direst calamities, which none but God can wholly avert.

8. They have shown themselves to be without common discernment, or else reckless of consequences to everybody but themselves. Who, after this, would be an Abolitionist?

How it Will Work.

A very large moity of the people of the Northern States are engaged in manufacturing and producing articles to be consumed in the South. Another large moity are "middle men," called merchants; but they are nothing more than agents to receive goods and products of Northern manufacturers and producers to sell to southern consumers, and in turn receive from southern consumers their products to be disposed to northern consumers. Now, suppose for a moment, that the "irrepressible conflict" of the Republican party is to go on, and that the South is ultimately driven from the Union—a result not at all improbable in the present state of affairs—what will be the result to northern manufacturers, producers and laborers? Will not the spindles of Massachusetts cease their hum—the shoe shops of Lowell become silent—the fires of the forges and machine shops of Pennsylvania be put out—the "middle men" cease to meet on change to discuss the price of corn and cotton, and count up their gains—the shipping engaged in the carrying trade be laid up to rot at our wharves—in short, will not this war upon southern rights and southern institutions, result eventually in wide spread ruin and devastation among all classes at the north—and all to gratify a few sickly sentimentalists, or corrupt and heartless politicians, who, under the lead of Greeley had rather rule in such a pandemonium than live in a "Union with slave holders." Will not our northern mechanics and operatives pay too dear for the "almighty nigger," if they still adhere to the fortunes of the Republican party in its war upon the southern half of the confederacy.—*Erie Observer.*

Speaking Out.—Colonel Van Zant, a member of the Rhode Island Republican Convention, and candidate for the Attorney Generalship, declared in a speech that he would vote for the runaway "nigger," Fred Douglass, if the Republicans should nominate him for President. Thos. Davis, who was President of the Convention, was the leading speaker at the John Brown sympathy meeting in Providence last month, and Seth Padelford, whom the Convention nominated for Governor, was an endorser of, and a contributor for, the circulation of Helper's book, which advocates the massacre of Southern slaveholders.

Sitting Up all Night.—A Miss Hart, of Hamilton, O., with two other females, undertook to sit up all night, Christmas Eve, so as to be at early Christmas service. Two fell asleep on the lounge, while Miss Hart wrapped herself up in a comfortable, and went to sleep by the open grate. Her clothes took fire, she screamed and ran into the hall, and the man of the house being aroused, dashed her out into the snow, extinguishing the flames, but not until the poor girl was fatally burned.

Singular Metamorphose.—A man in Cincinnati named Lewis A. Allen, was terribly beaten by rowdies, a few months ago. During his illness his hair fell off, but since his recovery his hair has grown out. Stranger still—it is not its original color, which was sandy, but perfectly black, as are also his whiskers, which he cultivates extensively. A complete metamorphose in his appearance has taken place.

☞The newspaper is emphatically the poor man's lyceum, his library, and his best instructor. The weekly sheet brings him a vast treasure of information, which he cannot read without being a wiser and better man. It has been aptly said, that a newspaper is as good as a lesson for the thoughtful. When a newspaper and Bible are seen upon the table in the family circle, there will be found intelligence and virtue.

☞A new swindle is being practiced in Willimantic, Ct., by a couple of chaps who have no disposition to try to get an honest living. One of them peddles dry goods, and his partner follows after and claims to be the owner of the goods, which were stolen from him.

☞We have all heard of asking for bread and receiving a stone; but a young gentleman may be considered as still worse treated, when he asks for a young lady's hand and receives her father's foot.

☞The Mills equestrian statue of Washington will be inaugurated 22d of February, with imposing ceremonies. Mr. Everett is invited to deliver the address. The Baltimore City Guard battalion will "assist" in the formalities of the occasion.

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THE COMPILER.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1860.

No Speaker Yet.—They are still balloting for Speaker in Congress, but without coming any nearer effecting an election than they were the first day of the session. In the meantime the interests of the country are suffering, and mail contractors are daily throwing up their contracts for want of an appropriation.

☞We publish to-day the remarks of Hon. W. H. WELSH, in the State Senate, on the Republican resolutions relative to the organization of Congress. He fully vindicates both the National Administration and the Democratic party from the aspersions which form so prominent and disgraceful a feature of these very remarkable resolutions. Read the speech.

☞The House, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last, passed the Senate resolutions urging the Opposition members of Congress from Pennsylvania to persist in their factious adherence to Sherman, the Abolition Helperite, for the Speakership. The vote in the House was: For the resolutions, 57—Against, 31. Mr. Durboraw assisted by his vote in this Abolition move.

☞Both Houses of the State Legislature met in joint convention on Monday last, and re-elected Hon. Eli Slifer, (K. N. and B. R.,) State Treasurer—Slifer 81, John W. Maynard 41.

☞The Democratic Convention of Lancaster county met on the 10th inst., and unanimously instructed the Delegates to the State Convention to support Capt. GEORGE SANDERSON, for Governor.

Election in Connecticut.—The annual city election in Middletown, Ct., took place on Monday. The Democrats swept the board, electing their mayor, city clerk, all the board of aldermen, all the councilmen, and all the sheriffs, by majorities ranging from 100 upwards. The new mayor, Edward A. Russell, Esq., has 112 majority.

Lady Franklin.—It is stated that Lady Franklin will pay a visit to this country within a few weeks, and that she will be the guest of a leading citizen of New York, distinguished for his philanthropic exertions in prosecuting the search for Sir John Franklin.

☞P. A. SMALL, Esq., has been elected President of the York county Bank, in the room of ELI LEWIS, Esq., resigned. In accepting the resignation of Mr. Lewis, the Board unanimously bore "testimony to the faithfulness and efficiency of Mr. Lewis, in the discharge of his duties."

Fire at Duncannon.—The extensive Nail Factory at Duncannon Iron Works was destroyed by fire on Monday night week. The main building and 60 machines are a total wreck.—The loss is $25,000—insured in Philadelphia. No other part of the works was destroyed. The fire throws 300 hands out of employment.

☞We are informed that Rheem's large town-hall, in the rear of the Court House at Carlisle, Pa., was partially distroyed by fire, on Sunday morning last. The inside work was entirely consumed. The building was a new one, having been erected last summer, at a great expense, and was one of the finest and most commodious in the State. The cause of the fire is unknown.

☞The Democrats, being in a majority in the New Jersey Legislature, elected the officers, as a matter of course. But the *Sentinel*, persisting in its unfair course towards the Democratic party, fasle]y says that to effect this, "the Democrats and Know Nothings united." Is such a journal worthy of public confidence.

Hickman's Speech.—The State is being flooded with this precious Abolition production, under the frank of the Republican members of Congress. We refer to it, not that we attach any importance to its circulation, but simply to show the high estimation in which it is held by the Opposition. "Straws show which way the wind blows." If Mr. Hickman's speech did not inculcate rank Republican doctrines, Republican members of Congress would be precious careful not to circulate it. But it won't do, gentlemen. Birds are not caught with that kind of Abolition chaff.

☞Fred Douglas acknowledges since his arrival in England, that he did know of the Harper's Ferry plan, as undertaken by Brown, and approved the original scheme of running off the slaves and establishing a rendezvous in the mountain.

☞Senator Bigler has offered a very stringent bill to protect States from invasion by each other.

☞Gov. Stewart has refused to sign the bill, lately passed by the Missouri Legislature, for the exclusion of free colored persons from the State.

☞Several days have been spent in the State Legislature in discussing resolutions censuring the Democrats for not organizing the House of Representatives at Washington! Of all absurd actions of Legislatures that we ever heard of, this caps the climax. Those gentlemen were elected to do the business of the State, not of the Nation—to legislate for the State, not to act as an advisory body to Congress. But, admitting the subject to have been properly before them, why should the Democrats be accused of preventing the organization of the House at Washington?—There are not more than 90 of them in that body, while there are 111 Republicans, besides about 30 Know Nothings and others elected in opposition to the Democracy. If the Democrats had a majority in the body, they might be justly censured if they failed to organize, but they are in a minority and their enemies have the majority. Any sensible man will see, then, who is to blame.

☞The Republicans in Kansas are determined, if it be a possible thing, to lift their Territory into further notice. The Legislature, by joint resolution, adjourned from Lecompton to Lawrence, but Gov. Medary vetoed this change; when the resolution was passed over the Governor's veto. The minority, deeming the resolution unconstitutional, remained at Lecompton; but the majority moved off to Lawrence. Both parties claim to be the only legal body. Here is a question for the higher powers to settle—either the President or the Supreme Court.

☞The Republican committee in New England are circulating large numbers of the lying Helper book.—The work will carry its own cure, and also use up what little there is left of this party. We saw an agent trying to get rid of a copy in a long train of cars at one of our depots, filled with business men and mechanics, the other day, but "nary a red" could he raise. It was no use; and the pedler retired from the train in disgust. The reaction against farther sectional agitation, for the exclusive benefit of Black Republican demagogues, has already become deep-seated, even in Massachusetts, since our business interests of all kinds have been so seriously paralyzed by it. This the politicians, who expect to make further capital by talking nothing but "nigger," will soon find out to their sorrow.—*Boston Post.*

Bogus Humanity Illustrated.—Where is Mrs. Child?—A frightful number of poor women—young girls the most of them—are still lying half dead and in most excruciating agonies in the City Hall, at Lawrence, Mass. These poor women need kind nursing and gentle words to smooth their passage to the tomb. Where, oh! where is Mrs. Lydia Maria Child? Can only murderers, horse thieves, and traitors stir her sympathies? Why is she not at the bedside of these ill-fated sufferers? Is it because they are of her own sex? or because it is their misfortune to be white instead of black?—*N. Y. Express.*

An Insane Congressman.—The Hon. Clark B. Cochrane, who was taken to the Utica Insane Asylum on the 18th instant, is a Republican member of the present Congress from Western New York. He recently returned home from Washington. The exciting agitation in Congress is believed to have greatly contributed in bringing on his unfortunate insanity. His friends are in hopes that by skillful treatment he may in a short time be restored to reason and health.

The Harper's Ferry Investigation.—The investigating committee of the United States Senate have sent Marshal Fitch, of Northern Ohio, subpœnas for Joshua R. Giddings, Ralph Plumb and John Brown, jr., to appear in Washington forthwith, before said committee.

☞The Pottsville *Standard* has raised the name of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, for President, and FRANCIS W. HUGHES, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President, and accompanies the act with a strong article in favor of their nomination by the National Convention.

☞Rev. Mr. RYDER, formerly President of Georgetown College, but of late attached to Joseph's Church, Philadelphia, expired at his residence, on Thursday morning week, from the effects of inflammation of the bowels. His death was very unexpected, and occurred in the prime of life.

Eight Deaths by Drowning.—Eight persons were drowned near Rhinebeck, N. Y., on Tuesday last. A party of twenty or twenty-five persons from the opposite side of the river were crossing on the ice in a large covered sleigh, drawn by four horses, when the ice gave way and the sleigh went down, carrying with it eight of the passengers, who were drowned. All but eight succeeded in getting out of the sleigh before it went down.

An Alarming Accident.—The other day in Eldred township, Jefferson county, Pa., a large pine tree, which was being cut down, fell across a school house hard by, crushing it to atoms.—There were forty children in it at the time, yet singular to say, only one was fatally injured.

☞The *York Republican* has been purchased by Horace Bonham, Esq., and will in future appear under his editorial charge.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE FAIR.—The Ladies' Fair was opened in Sheads & Buehler's upper Hall, on Monday last, at 11, A. M., and was continued during Tuesday afternoon and evening, Wednesday afternoon and evening, and Thursday afternoon, winding up with an auction of the few goods remaining unsold. It was a most complete success in every feature, and more than realized general expectation. The large Hall was full all the while, at times a perfect jam, and articles went off rapidly and at good prices. In the evenings the Hall presented an especially lively and attractive appearance. The gay decorations of the room,—evergreens, flags, pictures, &c.—the soul-stirring music of the Band—the busy hum of the mingled voices of sellers and buyers—the innocent jest and the laugh on all sides—conspired to make up a scene rarely witnessed.

The Supper, on Monday evening, was also a tip-top affair, and won universal praise from those who enjoyed the endless variety of good things which the bill of fare embraced. The attendance of ladies and gentlemen here was also large, crowding the three long tables set for the occasion. The Supper reflected high credit on all concerned in getting it up.

The receipts of the Fair and Supper aggregate the handsome sum of about $440. The outlays are not yet known, but the profits will be quite considerable. Taking into view the fact that less than three weeks were allowed to make the thousand and one preparations required, in the various departments, the sum taken in is a high compliment to the taste, skill and enterprizing go-ahead-a-tiveness of our Democratic ladies. We cannot in this article award them due praise—*all* of them, because all worked unitedly and spiritedly, striving for the accomplishment of the one purpose, *complete success for the Fair.* That they succeeded, the receipts flatteringly tell.

THE COTILLION.—The Cotillion Party, in Sheads & Buehler's lower Hall, on Thursday evening last, came off in fine style, and afforded great pleasure to all participating. The music was by the Harrisburg Cotillion Band, and better has never been had on a similar occasion in this place. The Party adjourned in the "wee sma' hours," the young folks having enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content.

RAILROAD AGENT.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, on Saturday week, Mr. HENRY S. BENNER was appointed Ticket and Freight Agent at this place, in room of A. KOSER, resigned. Mr. K. made a prompt and attentive officer, and so will the new appointee. Possessing the requisite qualifications, and an accommodating disposition, he will, we doubt not, deserve the favorable opinion of the Board and the public.

DOUBLING GAP.—Mr. A. KOSER, of this place, has purchased an interest in the Doubling Gap Springs, in Cumberland county, and will shortly remove there, with a view to superintending a number of improvements to be made previous to the opening of the next spring season. A large expenditure is contemplated, to make the place still more attractive. Mr. KENEAGY, of Harrisburg, will have chief charge of the Springs next summer.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—Dr. A. W. DORSEY, of this place, some time since, cut from the under lip of Mr. JOHN HERSH, residing near Heidlersburg, a large cancer, which, from its rapid growth, had threatened the life of the patient. He was placed under the influence of chloric ether, when the tumor was skillfully and speedily removed, followed by no unpleasant symptoms. Drs. MELHORN and DUBBS were present and rendered assistance. Some three months have elapsed since the operation, and the lip has entirely healed, there being no appearance of a return of the disease.

Drs. MARSDEN, of this county, and BENDER, of Carlisle, on the 9th inst., removed a cancer from the breast of Miss STUDEBAKER, daughter of PETER STUDEBAKER, near York Springs, with entire success. Ether and chloroform were administered, from which she recovered without any disagreeable consequences.

FIRE.—On the 5th inst., between 12 and 1 o'clock, A. M., a building containing wheat, rye, corn and cloverseed, the property of Mr. LEONARD KAUFFMAN, near Caledonia Springs, in this county, was destroyed by fire. Loss between $300 and $400—the cause of the fire not known. The residence of Mr. K. was in imminent danger of destruction, and was only saved by extraordinary exertions on the part of the family.

THE GAME LAW.—Many of our cotemporaries are in error in regard to the provisions of the game law now in existence, having confounded the old with the new law. The act of April, 1859, provides that no person shall kill or otherwise destroy any pheasant between the 1st of Feb. and 1st of Aug., or any woodcock between the first of February and the fourth of July, or any partridge or rabbit between the first day of February and the first day of October, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every offence. It will be seen that the law goes into effect on the first day of February and not on the first day of January as stated by nearly all our State exchanges, as well as ourself.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn that a freight train on the Northern Central Railroad ran off the track, at the tank, near York Haven, on Saturday last, mashing up the cars, and killing the conductor, named Moore. The passenger train from Harrisburg was kept back in consequence, and we were without the eastern mail on Saturday evening.

"NO TROUBLE."—A friend who has procured a number of subscribers to the *Compiler*, says "it is no trouble to ask a friend to subscribe." We would commend this to many of our patrons, and respectfully ask them to "do likewise." By this means our list could be greatly increased, with but little trouble. Who will try it?

ACCEPTED.—Rev. WM. MCCLOSKEY, Professor of Theology in Mount St. Mary's College, and who was recently named by the Pope as rector of the American College at Rome, has accepted the appointment.

☞A number of our county patrons called with us last week and paid up their accounts—others sent us money by their neighbors. For these payments we are heartily thankful. Will not the hundreds still in arrears take the hint and pay up also? "A consummation most devoutly to be wished!"

☞On Monday last, on motion of DAVID A. BUEHLER, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL J. VANDERSLOOT was admitted to practice in the Courts of Adams county.

☞Mr. H. D. WATTLES has purchased a lot of ground, on Middle street, from D. MCCONAUGHY, Esq., for $500, with a view of erecting thereon a handsome cottage next season.

☞Mr. CONRAD E. MYERS, of Latimore township, a few days ago, shot a large owl, measuring 4 feet 8 inches from tip to tip of the wings.

☞A small bunch of small keys was picked up in front of our office some days ago. The owner can have them by calling and describing.

COURT DOINGS.—The January Court of this county was held last week—adjourning on Friday afternoon. The Grand Jury got through with their business on Tuesday. The following cases were disposed of:

Common Pleas.—John Hoke vs. Maria Cooper—Replevin for sundry house furniture. Verdict for defendant.

Isabella Longwell (formerly Lindsay) vs. Andrew Kerrigan—Summons in ejectment.—Verdict for defendant under instructions of the Court. Motion for new trial by plaintiff's counsel.

Quarter Sessions.—Com. vs. John Grattel—Surety of the peace, on information of Chas. Craft. Defendant ordered to pay costs.

Com. vs. Chas. Craft—Surety of the peace, on information of John Grattel. Defendant ordered to pay costs.

Com. vs. Adam Atz—Surety of the peace, on information of David Orner. Defendant sentenced to pay costs.

Com. vs. Henry Tyson—Indictment for larceny of $60, property of John F. Haner. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to 13 months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Com. vs. Henry Stephens—Indictment for larceny of a kip-skin, property of Henry Weigle. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail.

Com. vs. David Bingaman, Jacob Stover and Henry Craig—Indictment for murder of Joseph Crofts, in October last. Bingaman has not been arrested. Stover and Craig were on trial. Verdict, not guilty—but ordered by the Court to give one thousand dollars security, for their appearance at the next term of Court, on a charge of involuntary manslaughter.

RUMORED COMBINATION TO KILL LOGAN, ONE OF THE CAPTORS OF COOK.—We learn from the Shippensburg *News*, of Saturday, that, according to current rumor, a man by the name of Myers, a resident of Franklin county, while crossing the South Mountain into Adams county, was seized by a body of men, whose purpose as declared by them, was to take his life, believing that he was Logan, one of the captors of the late John E. Cook, of Harper's Ferry notoriety. Having a number of letters, receipts, etc., in his possession, Mr. Myers proved satisfactorily to the party that he was not the person they had taken him for. They stated that they had heard by some means that Logan designed going over the mountain on that day, and as he (Myers) answered to the description they had received of the person of Logan, they were confident when they took him (Myers) that they had hold of a "*scoundrel* whose body should be cut in ten thousand pieces!" Our informant states that Mr. Myers was released under promise that he would say nothing about his arrest that would reach the ears of Logan. The story needs confirmation.

THE SURVEY.—Mr. JOS. J. GITT is still engaged upon the survey of different routes from this place to the summit of the mountain for the contemplated Railroad. His object is to select the most economical route. Crowds accompany him daily, which is evidence of the feeling here in favor of the enterprise. Merchants and others having left their stores and shops and traveled with him over the hills and through the mountain, and with many of our farmers, they are deserving of all praise for the part they have taken in the matter.

We since learn that Mr. G. left for his home in Adams county yesterday morning, but will return in a few days and continue the work. So far, however, he has fully demonstrated the fact, that a practical route over the mountain can be located, and at an easy grade.—*Waynesboro' Record, Thursday.*

☞Our friend RILEY, of the Annapolis Republican, (a native of Adams county,) has been elected Printer to the Maryland House of Representatives. Mr. Riley was a Whig in Whig times, but unable to swallow tyrannical and proscriptive Know Nothingism, joined the Democrats, and has ever since done faithful service in the good old cause.

☞The petty, spiteful "fibs" of the *Star*, in regard to the Ladies' Fair, last week, require no refutation at our hands. The *spirit* which dictated them is distinctly seen "sticking out," and that is quite enough.

☞Farmers and others who have property to dispose of by vendue, will find it greatly to their advantage to advertise their sales in the *Compiler*. It circulates in every part of the county, and is read by many families who get no other county paper.

☞Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN has sold the lot of ground on Chambersburg street, on which stands the large coach shop, to Rev. Dr. SCHMUCKER, for $1,360 cash.

☞Mr. M. S. CONVERSE, formerly of this place, is now the principal of the Academy at Elmira, N. Y.

COMMUNICATED.

IMPORTANT LECTURE.—Rev. J. F. WEISHAMPEL, of Baltimore, will deliver a Lecture in McConaughy's Hall, on Wednesday evening next, Jan. 25th, upon the subject of "Revivals—the Mourner's Bench System, and other Measures Usually Adopted upon Revival Occasions." Price of admission (to pay Hall rent, &c.,) 10 cents, for a gentleman, with or without a lady. Each gentleman will receive, gratis, a pamphlet, written by an eminent divine of Baltimore, upon an important religious subject: "Are the modern revival measures scriptural or unscriptural?" "Come, and let us reason together."

FOR THE COMPILER.

ENIGMA.—Eighteen letters are necessary to my composition:

My 14 7 12 17 is a kind of grain.
18 9 5 7 10 13 17 12 is one who teaches the duties of life.
8 9 6 15 4 12 is a part of a Scottish costume.
12 7 8 10 4 is an article of furniture.
5 7 8 8 11 13 is a diminutive animal.
12 4 7 is an eastern plant.
12 9 1 is a nick name in common use.
5 7 12 is a great pest.
3 2 10 12 is a stupid fellow.
4 5 16 4 is a county in Pennsylvania.
18 7 5 11 15 is a county in California.
1 7 5 12 13 15 is a county in Indiana.

My whole is held in utter abhorrence by all true patriots. M. C. S.

Legality of Bonds Issued to Railroad Companies.—A Chicago paper states that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has affirmed the constitutionality of county, town, and city bonds issued in aid of Railroads in that State.

☞In Cincinnati, Ohio, a few days ago, a man named Lewis Litigan had a quarrel with his wife, who, in self-defence, struck him a blow which proved fatal.

☞A woman named Licking, residing near York, Pa., gave birth last week to three children, all of which are alive and doing well.

THE BOOK OF PLAYS FOR HOME AMUSEMENT and PRIVATE THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.—Being a collection of original and selected Tragedies, Comedies, Plays, Dramas, Farces, Interludes, Musical Burlettas, Proverbs, Acting Charades, Recitations, Parlor Pantomimes and Tableaux, Yankee, Negro, Irish, and Comic Lectures and Stories, etc., etc., etc.—With full Descriptions of Costumes, Scenery, Properties, etc., and every direction relative for a private or public performance. The whole carefully arranged and adapted by SILAS S. STEELE, Dramatist.

Handsomely bound in One Volume, 12 mo., Cloth. Price $1 00.

And upon receipt of 21 cents additional for Postage, a copy of the Book, together with a handsome present, worth from 50 cents to $100, will be sent to any address in the United States.

From the Author's Preface:—"The wide and still spreading popularity of "HOME THEATRICALS," or Private *Histrionics*, amongst the most fashionable and refined circles, together with the repeated calls for a form of Dramas, or Plays, differing in their structure and effects from those of other works in circulation, have induced the Publisher to present this work, in which will be found, along with some original pieces, a large number of the plays, comedies, and farces, of the most popular Dramatists, from the days of Shakspeare to those of the present period; all or most of which are compressed into *one act*, and into *parlor scenes*, or such as can easily be arranged by the ordinary household resources.

It has been the particular study and aim of the compiler and publisher, to *omit* all sentences, words, or allusions, such as could be in the remotest way objectionable to the most fastidious, and to retain the plot, the passion, and the *moral* of each play, in such a condensed form as would render them an available, diverting, and elevating vehicle of amusement, for the PARLOR, the SCHOOL-ROOM, or the LYCEUM."

From the Sunday Atlas:—Book of Plays, for Home Amusement. By Silas S. Steele, Dramatist.

These popular parlor amusements have been the means of introducing some very pretty little dramas to those who, from a religious notion, eschew a theatre, and legitimate dramatic representations.

There are few writers in our country better calculated to write, compile, and adapt plays for Parlor Amusements, than Silas S. Steele. Author himself, of over eighty plays, every one of which bears the impress of a master hand; and containing a moral, which few authors deem requisite for a drama.

Perhaps a more perfect work of the kind is not to be found at the present time in the world, and it certainly reflects the highest credit on the author and publisher in the production of the one in question. The insipid trash, and nonsensical charades, and drawing-room dramas, which we have seen and heard, must now yield to something more elegant, refined, interesting and amusing. Silas S. Steele's "Book of Plays for Home Amusement," will form a new era in this description of domestic dramatic literature, and create a taste to witness those productions from which he has culled out only a scene or two. Address all orders to GEORGE G. EVANS, Publishers, No. 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

HEROES AND PATRIOTS OF THE SOUTH; comprising lives of Gen. Francis Marion, Gen. William Moultrie, Gen. Andrew Pickens, and Gov. John Rutledge; with sketches of other distinguished Heroes and Patriots who served in the Revolutionary War, in the Southern States. By CECIL B. HARTLEY. With engravings from original designs, by G. G. White. One volume, 12mo., cloth. Price $1 00.

From the Preface:—The purpose of the work is to record the actions of some of the most celebrated of the heroes and patriots who distinguished themselves by eminent services in the Revolutionary War, in the Southern States of the Union.

Among these, General Marion, whose life occupies a considerable portion of the volume, was one of the most remarkable characters who figured on the grand theatre of war in those times that "tried men's souls." Marion's achievements were of the most heroic and romantic character; and are always read with interest and admiration.

General Moultrie, the illustrious defender of the fortress which bears his name, is not less interesting in his way.

General Pickens was the companion of Marion, and some of the most useful of all the general officers who assisted in recovering the Southern States from the enemy.

Governor Rutledge rendered services to the cause, of the most important nature, and displayed a character and ability equal to every emergency of those critical and perilous times.

Of several other military Commanders and Statesmen, we have given but slight sketches, in consequence of the brief space to which we were limited.

Copies of either of the above books, with a handsome Gift, worth from 50 cents to $100, will be sent to any person in the United States, upon receipt of $1 00, and 21 cents to pay postage, by addressing the publisher, who is desirous of calling your attention to his liberal method of transacting business, viz:

With EACH BOOK that is bought at his Establishment, A PRESENT is given—worth from FIFTY CENTS TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

The Presents are of good quality and of the best manufacture, and comprise a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Plated Ware, Silk Dress Patterns, Jewelry, etc., etc., etc., too numerous to mention.

SEND FOR A COMPLETE CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE OF BOOKS, which will be mailed to you free of expense, and one trial will assure you that the best place in the country to buy books, is at the large and reliable gift book establishment of GEORGE G. EVANS, Publisher, and Originator of the Gift Book Business, No. 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

☞"When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the glorious sun in Heaven, may I not see it shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union—on States dissevered, discordant, belligerent—on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood. Let their last feeble and lingering glance rather behold the glorious ensign of the Republic, now known and honored throughout the world, still full high advanced, not a single star erased, nor a single stripe polluted,—bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory as—'What is all this worth?' Nor those other words of delusion and folly, 'Liberty first and Union afterwards'—but everywhere, spread all over in characters of living light, that other sentiment, dear to every American heart, 'Liberty *and* Union—now and forever, one and inseparable.'"—*Daniel Webster.*

Effect of a Snake Bite.—A young lady in Texas was bitten by a snake several weeks ago. Since then she has very curious fits, and while in this condition she tries in various ways to imitate the motion and action of a snake. At one time she went twenty-eight days without tasting food. She is also partly paralyzed.

Visit to Mrs. Polk.—The members of the General Assembly of Tennessee paid their respects in a body, on the 8th instant, to the widow of the late ex-President, James K. Polk, at her residence in Nashville. This mark of respect to Mrs. P. has been observed annually by the Legislature for several years past.

Death from the Bite of a Hog.—Jas. Murphy, residing in Louisville, Ky., the day before Christmas, in attempting to extract a bone out of a hog's throat, was badly bitten by the animal. In less than a week he was attacked with symptoms of hydrophobia, which lasted until Thursday, when he got better, but on the 6th inst. he was again attacked, and soon died in horrible agony.

Fatal Idiosyncrasy.—The Cincinnati Penny Press tells a tale about a citizen of that place who actually destroyed himself by taking care of his health.—At the age of twenty, with an excellent constitution, he began to be troubled with hypochondria, and imagining every week that he had a new disease, he swallowed various drugs and nostrums until they finally killed him.

Terrible Affair.—A man named Clark, residing in Lexington, Ky., on the 5th inst., killed his wife, child and negro servant. He afterwards attempted to commit suicide.

☞A gentleman of Bennington, Vermont, has discovered a process for enameling common brick, making them impervious to dampness, proof against frost or heat, and rendering them beautiful as marble.

Matrimonial.—The question "Can a man marry his mother?" was recently demonstrated in the affirmative in Boston. Rev. D. G. Eddy married his own mother—to Mr. Jacob Bacon.

☞The first swallow-tailed coat that old Sourby got, so displeased him that he starched the tails and used it for a boot-jack.

☞Sorrow comes soon enough without despondency; it does a man no good to carry around a lightning rod to attract trouble.

Special Notices.

FITS! WHY PROMINENT.—For a long time there was a paragraph making its regular weekly appearance in our columns, with the brief, but emphatic words, "Fits! Fits!" always at the head, to some an offensive caption, but not so to the benevolent and humane, who could sympathize in the sorrows of others.—Some persons are shocked at any indication of disease, and are even thrown into nervous excitement on witnessing a hearse or a coffin.—Such are to be pitied. We should always strive to look disease and even death in the face with calmness, and especially take every opportunity for alleviating disease. Viewed in this light, the advertisements of S. S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., possess a certain interest, and those who know of any one suffering from Epilepsy, Spasms, or Fits of any kind, should feel it a pleasure to cut out his advertisement, or in some other way send word to the afflicted of the great value of his remedies. They can be sent to any part of the country by mail. Price, $3 per box. Two, $5.—Twelve, $24. Jan. 23. 1m.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagining of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

These Bitters are sold at 75 cents per bottle, by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg. Jan. 23. 1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg. June 13, '59. 1y

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., at the Conowago Chapel, Mr. JOSEPH A. RENAULT, of Hanover, to Miss CECELIA ADAMS, of McSherrystown.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. AMOS BASEHOAR to Miss CATHARINE SHEELY, both of Adams county.

On the 28th of Dec., 1859, by Rev. S. C. McCune, Mr. JAMES ALEXANDER McALISTER, formerly of this county, to Miss LIZZIE FOX, all of Fairfield, Iowa.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. P. J. Blenkinsop, Mr. LEWIS H. DOLL to Miss ANNIE F. OGLE, all of Frederick city.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Herst, Mr. JACOB J. MYERS to Miss MARY J. BOYD, both of Baltimore. [Miss B. was formerly of Gettysburg.]

On Saturday, the 14th inst., by Daniel Minnigh, Esq., Mr. GEORGE W. SMITH, of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, to Miss CATHARINE M. DILLER, of Latimore township.

DIED.

On the 17th inst., MARIA SNEERINGER, daughter of Mr. David Sneeringer, of Mountpleasant township, aged 11 years.

In Cumberland township, on Thursday last, Mr. SOLOMON BROUGH, aged about 70 years.

In McKnightsville, on the 16th inst., after a protracted illness borne with christian resignation, Mrs. HARRIET L. BENNETT, daughter of Jacob Mickley, aged 29 years 9 months and 3 days.

In Franklin township, on the 12th inst., infant son of Robert and Rebecca Irving, aged 8 days.

On the 15th inst., JAMES J. NAILLE, Esq., of Hanover, aged 34 years and 21 days.

On the 13th inst., in Chambersburg, Mrs. FLORENCE M., consort of Mr. Augustus Duncan, formerly of this county, in the 28th year of her age. "For her to live was Christ, to die was gain."

On Wednesday last, in Straban township, Mr. WASHINGTON OSBORNE, son of Mr. Levi Osborne, aged 26 years 7 months and 12 days.

Communicated.

On Tuesday last, ANN ELIZABETH McILHENNY, daughter of J. T. McIlhenny, of the Star, aged 8 months and 17 days.

"We give to God what first he gave;
We bless him with our weeping eyes;
One bud sleeps not within the grave,
But sweetly blooms in Paradise."

SPEECH OF HON. W. H. WELSH,

Made in the Senate, on the 12th inst., on the resolutions relative to the organization of Congress.

An amendment was pending, offered by Mr. SCHELL, when Mr. WELSH moved the indefinite postponement of the amendment, together with the original resolutions.

The SPEAKER put the question to the Senate, when Mr. WELSH said:—

I have made this motion, not with a desire to embarrass in any manner this day's proceedings, but because I am anxious to speak, at this time, upon all of the resolutions reported by the committee, and, in doing so, I wish to be strictly in order. I regret, sir, that I am not able, on account of the severity of a cold from which I am suffering, to speak as freely and as fully as I would like to do; yet, notwithstanding this difficulty, I cannot let this occasion pass without giving my views frankly and unreservedly upon the important questions now pending before the Senate. I do not entirely agree with my friend, the Senator from Chester, that resolutions of this character are altogether out of place in legislative bodies. I think, on the contrary, that there are times in the history of States and communities when it *is* eminently proper and necessary for the people, through their Representatives, to declare their attachment to some great principle, and to express their adherence to some chosen doctrine of government. There was a time in the history of this country when resolutions adopted by State Legislatures, resolutions which did not partake in any degree of the nature of laws, were shaped into the corner stones of a great and enduring party—a party, sir, which is inseparably associated with the glory and prosperity of our common Union, and which, though it be in a minority in this Legislature to-day, I honestly believe, commands the admiration and respect of a vast majority of the people of this Republic. Sir, when the Alien and Sedition Laws were placed upon the statute book of the United States, it became necessary for the States of Kentucky and Virginia to pass resolutions declaring these enactments to be unconstitutional, and at the same time clearly defining the rights of the several States—and those resolutions, drawn by Jefferson and Madison, became in time the foundation of the Democratic party of this Union. Nay, more. They at this day form the very charter of our common liberties, asserting as they do, in grand and comprehensive language, religious toleration, freedom of speech, and freedom of the press, and claiming for the foreigner, who seeks a shelter upon our shores, the protecting arm of that Government which was inaugurated here for suffering humanity throughout the civilized globe. But the resolutions now before the Senate are widely different in their nature. They assert no principle now necessary to be placed upon our statute book. They propose no remedy for any existing evil. And, as I said yesterday, and I now repeat it with all respect to the majority of this body, they contain declarations and assertions which are not founded in fact, but which in my estimation are utterly fallacious. Believing this, I raise my voice to-day against them.—"Hear me for my cause!"

In discussing this question, I have no fault to find with the hasty manner in which these resolutions are proposed to be hurried through by the majority. I have no complaint to make, in reference to the manner in which this debate has been conducted. Being in the minority here, I am fully sensible of the peculiar position I occupy. We have heard a great deal, sir, of the tyranny of majorities, and of the rights of minorities. I am one of those who believe that among the rights of the latter is, chiefly, the right to be voted down; and as we will no doubt enjoy this privilege very frequently during the present session, I think we had better regard the matter as complacently as we can, and endeavor to get used to it as soon as possible.

Now, if we carefully examine the resolutions reported by the committee, we will find in them three leading declarations and assumptions. *First*, that the present National Administration is faithless and corrupt; *second*, that the Republican party is the only one that protects the individual and industrial interests of the country; and *third*, the assumption, that while the Republican party is the true friend and champion of the Union, the adherents of the present National Administration are disunionists, and are plotting the destruction of the Confederacy.

I design, Mr. SPEAKER, to examine these several points in their order, and I shall do so as briefly as the nature of the question will allow.

This cry of faithlessness and corruption, uttered by the party out of power, and seeking for supremacy, is no new one to the ears of the people. It is part of the cant of partisan orators, and forms the great staple of the partisan press. But I regret that it has found its way into the Legislative Halls of this Commonwealth. Its significance, however, is greatly destroyed, by the frequency with which it has mingled with the popular breeze. If we examine the curious and instructive history of politics in this country, we may learn how often this same song has been sung, by those who were struggling to dethrone a power and overwhelm a party. If we look back to the period when the opponents of the Administration of John Quincy Adams were laboring to defeat his re-election, we will discover that even in those halcyon days of the Republic, the cry of corruption was raised, and investigating committees sat in the Capitol at Washington. The Administration of Martin Van Buren was assailed with the bitterest invectives. The history of the Galphin fraud, under the Administration of President Taylor, is as "familiar as household words" to the people of this country. And we all know that as late as three years ago, the House of Representatives of the United States ventilated the integrity of four of its Republican members, and compelled three of them to resign their seats in Congress, under resolutions of condemnation and expulsion. And here to-day, sir, in the Senate of Pennsylvania, we hear the same cry of "faithlessness and corruption" against the present National Administration! The charge is vaguely made, and is unsupported by a single specification. It is a bold assertion only, uttered without a single

fact to prove its truthfulness, and unsustained by any evidence whatever, outside of the simple declaration of the resolutions. I deny it, sir. I deny it, boldly and fearlessly—and I may leave the question here, because it is not necessary for me to attempt to prove a negative. I have no disposition to protract this debate by an elaborate defence of the Administration of James Buchanan, and the policy of the Democratic party. Sir, the Government needs no defence, that by treaty stipulations, opened the sealed empire of China to the holy feet of the Christian Missionary—that brought order out of chaos in our Western Territories, and closed "the purple testament of bleeding war" in the frontier settlements of the Republic—that sent its "white winged messengers," armed with authority, to the dictator of Paraguay, and wrested from that arrogant power, "indemnity for the past and security for the future"—and that proudly maintained the indisputable right of the American citizen, native or adopted, to be protected and shielded from harm, wherever the glorious flag of his country floated, and wherever his wandering footsteps strayed. I am willing to leave the acts of this Administration to time and truth. I am willing to put the Democratic policy, as it is illustrated by the Cabinet at Washington, upon the country, and I believe, sir, that God will send it a safe deliverance!

Equally unfounded and fallacious is the claim of the Republican party, so frequently advanced, to be the exclusive friend of the individual and industrial interests of the country. From the inception of the government, to the present hour, the Democratic party has ever been the true and real friend of the people. In all times, and under all circumstances, it has battled for the abolition of prerogatives and for the destruction of monopolies. Let us appeal to impartial history, to learn the true position of our opponents upon this question. I hold, sir, that *they* are unsound upon this great question of protection to American industry, which is deemed by so many in this country the elixir of our social and political life, and which always assumes an undue prominence in Presidential, and even in minor political struggles. I say that the record is against the Republican party upon this point, and I ask you to turn with me, for a single moment, to the history of the passage of the last two Tariffs which were enacted by our National Legislature. It is well known, that when James K. Polk came into power, on the 4th of March, 1845, he did so with the positive understanding that he would throw the full force of his Administration in favor of a reduction of the Tariff of 1842. True to the pledge he made to the people of the United States, he at once sought to reduce the duties upon foreign importations to such rates as would raise revenue enough for the wants of the government, and would, also, incidentally afford ample protection to American industry. The rates of duties imposed by the Tariff of the 30th of July, 1846, were exclusively ad valorem, and were arranged by schedules, from 5 to 100 per cent., while the free list was large and liberal in its provisions. But no sooner had this act passed and become the law of the land, than the fiercest denunciations were heaped upon the President and the Democratic party.—David Wilmot was bitterally assailed by the Opposition press of Pennsylvania, for his vote upon the bill in the House of Representatives—and George M. Dallas was denounced as a traitor to his native Commonwealth, for giving the casting vote in its favor in the Senate of the United States. Ruin was everywhere predicted, and a widespread national distress was deemed inevitable. And yet, sir, all the while, trade flourished, commerce increased, and our people were prosperous and happy. Now, we all remember that in 1857, the Republicans were in a large plurality in the House of Representatives. Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, was appointed by him Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. Although it was a short session, a revision of the tariff of 1846 was absolutely demanded; and after the usual maneuverings in legislation, a report came from a committee of conference to both branches of Congress. The report was adopted in the last days of the session, and the rates of duties in it were arranged by schedules, from 4 to 30 per cent., the duties being exclusively ad valorem in their caracter, while the free list was greatly and largely extended. The vote in the House upon this reduction of the Tariff of 1846, was one hundred and twenty-two yeas, and seventy-two nays. Among the former there were fifty-five members who had been elected as hostile to the Democratic party, and thirty-nine of that number were good, honest, and true Republicans! In the Senate the vote upon acquiescing in the report of the committee of conference presented the same aspect. The leading Republicans, Seward, Fish, Foster, Trumbull and Wilson, voted to sustain the report—while the whole number of votes cast against the bill did not equal the number of righteous men required by the angel of the Lord to save ill-fated Sodom from destruction! And yet we are told that the Republican party is the friend of American industry—of Pennsylvania interests! I say again, sir, that the record is against this organization, and that the claim, impliedly put forth in these resolutions, that the Republican party is the exclusive patron of the individual and industrial interests of the country, is unwarrantable, and has no solid foundation in truth or justice. Sir, I do not wish to take any unfair advantage in reference to this important question. I do not wish to claim anything for the Democratic party, which is not its due.

I therefore, sir, speak for myself alone, with no reference to any policy that may be determined upon by my party, when I say, that while I am in heart and soul in favor of Pennsylvania interests, and of protecting the labor of her children in all its departments, I would advocate such a Tariff only, as would raise, by the lowest possible rates of duties, sufficient revenue to meet the necessary wants of the government, and, at the same time, afford incidental protection to all the great and flourishing interests of the Union.

I have now come, sir, to the third and last point in this discussion, which involves the great question of the Union, and is at this time, unhappily occupying so much of the attention of the public mind. The covert assault upon the Democratic party, on account of the "threats of disunion uttered on the floor of Congress," has awakened much surprise and astonishment in the hearts of the minority upon this floor. The charge made in the second of these ill-tempered resolutions, is as unfair as it is illogical. Why, sir, do the gentlemen of the majority intend to hold the Democratic party responsible for the excited language that has been uttered by Southern men, in the crisis that is now impending! So be it! But we must "commend the poisoned chalice to their own lips!" I remember most distinctly, sir, that a Republican Senator from New York, high in position and commanding in talents, boldly declared that there was, in this country, "a higher law" than the Constitution. I recollect that a Republican member of the National House of Representatives said that he looked forward to the day when a servile insurrection would desolate the homes of our Southern brethren, and that he would "hail it as the dawn of a political millenium." I have not forgotten that an anti-slavery fanatic in the North, proclaimed the Constitution of the United States to be "a covenant with death, and an agreement with hell." Nor can I ever obliterate from my memory the treasonable sentiments of that champion of Republicanism in Massachusetts, who told the country that "the times now demanded an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God." Sir, the spirit of Northern fanaticism is reeking with the pestilential breath of treason and disunion! And is it any wonder that the men of the South, who are sharers of our sacred compact and should be partakers of all our Constitutional guarantees, should be appalled and startled from their propriety, when the flaming sword of insurrection is carried to their borders, and the flag of treason is borne upon their soil? Is there not some excuse for men to pause and inquire, "what is all this worth?" when their rigths are invaded, and their homes are despoiled by malignant traitors? Sir, scarcely three months have passed away, since a miserable fanatic, led on by the doctrines of the "irrepressible conflict," and influenced by the wicked teachings of the Anti-slavery apostles of the North, invaded the soil of Virginia, for the purpose of hastening the dawn of that political millenium which was to be ushered in with fire and the sword. Gathering together a few deluded followers, in the dead of night, he seized upon the property of the United States, at Harper's Ferry, and raise the standard of rebellion against the laws of his country. Arming the negro, he told him to cut the throat of his master. Placing the torch in the hands of the slave, he incited him to apply it to the dwelling of his protector. Arrested in his crimes, the slaves themselves failing to join in his bloody foray, he and four of his guilty comrades were taken captives, tried, condemned, and most righteously executed; and when the just sentence of the law was carried into effect, when the majesty of the outraged Commonwealth of Virginia was vindicated, there were, sir, in Northern cities, assemblages of men and women, who gathered together to applaud the traitors, and to proclaim the gallows upon which John Brown was executed, as glorious as the cross of the Redeemer! When the time has come for the citizens of any portion of our country to arm their households—when the torch of the incendiary flashes in the midnight—when the property of the United States is seized by a band of desperadoes—when the soil of a neighboring State is ruthlessly invaded—I ask you, sir, if the crisis has not arrived in the history of this Union, when men may well think of the preservation of their Constitutional rights which fear and trembling, and demand in all sincerity and earnestness the true intent and meaning of the compact with our fathers made? Mr. Speaker, I believe that we can all live happily and prosperously in this Union as it is, without wasting its substance in unfriendly strifes and internecine conflicts. I do not believe that at any time it is necessary for any man in the North, or in the South, to claim a dissolution of this Union, as the panacea for any ills that may afflict the body politic. I am for the Union as it is, and for the Constitution as it came from its immortal framers! What has given rise to all this trouble? It is the ceaseless agitation of the slavery question.—Fifteen States in this Confederacy, under the compromises of the Constitution, assert their indisputable right to hold negroes as property. No one can successfully controvert that right. It is theirs by law, and under the Constitution. Why should any portion of the Northern mind be arrayed against it? Is not, then, the continual and everlasting agitation of this question, calculated to weaken the bonds of our beloved Union, and destroy the fraternal relations which should exist between all sections of the Republic? Sir, the Constitution under which we are living to-day, was formed for our "more perfect union" in a spirit of compromise and concession. The question of negro slavery, at an early day, invoked the serious attention of the founders of this Government. It was one which they saw, in their prophetic visions, would be the prolific source of anxiety and trouble. Hence they dealt with it, in a spirit that well became the great work they were laboring to accomplish. The golden grains of compromise sparkled in all the cement they used to build up the fabric of our national liberties.—When the Ordinance of 1784 was proposed for the government of the Western Territory, after the cession by Virginia to the United States of the domain lying northwest of the Ohio river, a proviso was incorporated in that instrument, that after the year 1800 slavery should not exist in any of the States formed out of the Territory.—The recognition of the right to hold slaves for sixteen years, evinced the disposition of the framers of that Ordinance to compromise the very point at issue. In 1785 this proviso was stricken out, and "the Ordinance, thus amended, became the law of the land." In 1787, the question was again renewed in Congress, and the famous Ordinance of that year was adopted for the government of the Western Territory, with the restrictive clause inserted in it in reference to negro slavery, but containing also the following proviso: "Provided, always, that any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the original States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or service as aforesaid." Again, we see the invocation of that spirit of compromise and concession which runs parallel with the history of our country. In 1787, when the Constitution was adopted, the African slave trade constituted a part of the commerce of the whole civilized world.—Spain, France, Holland, Denmark, England and Scotland, were engaged in the inhuman traffic. The faithful historian informs us that "the original proposition was to give Congress the power to abolish it from and after the year 1800, but when Gen. Pinkney, of South Carolina, moved to strike out 1800 and insert 1808, as the period for its abolishment, the motion prevailed by all the New England States voting for it with only four slave States—Delaware, Virginia, New Jersey and Pennsylvania voting against it!" It is needless to follow, at this time, all the enactments before and after the old Confederation, or to allude at length to all the constitutional provisions which bear upon this subject. They all breathe but one spirit—that of concession—and while we live under the Constitution as it is, while we hold fast to its compromises as the Ark of our political covenant, let us all remember that there can be no true liberty without the Union, and no real Union without justice being fairly and faithfully rendered to every portion of the Confederacy. Believing, sir, that these resolutions as they come from the committee, express the sentiments of a sectional party, whose existence is calculated to weaken the bonds of the Federal Union, I cannot give them any assent and approbation.

Sir, I stand here to-day to raise my voice against all sectionalism and disunion, no matter in what quarter of the country that may shake their Gorgon locks. I speak as an American citizen, in behalf of State rights and strict Constitutional construction. Regarding the perpetuity of this Union as of more consequence to ourselves as a people, and to the civilized world around as, than any question that modern humanitarianism can teach, I would not have one of the pillars of our proud fabric totter to the ground, for every negro in the universe. But a little more than two hundred years ago, the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. Exiles from their native land, they sought here a spot, where, though aliens from their fathers' graves, they would bend the knee in peace and safety to their fathers' God. The representatives of principles that had no resting place in their distant home, they laid here the foundations of a State, which, I trust, will remain intact and unimpaired, "till the latest syllable of recorded time." It has been said, that the hour will come when the bright stars on our consecrated flag will grow dim, and its red stripes will turn pale, before the dismaying spectacle of fraternal strife.—But, sir, I am not one of those who look thus gloomily upon the future destiny of this Union. There is a calm good sense yet prevailing among the people, which will save us in the hour of peril, and preserve inviolate our common bond and common brotherhood. If we are only true and loyal to the past—if we are wise and temperate in the future—if we keep within the limits of the Constitution—if, when clouds are darkening our political horizon, we look in keep humility and faith to the throne of Him "who maketh even the wrath of man to praise Him"—centuries hence, when we are in our graves, and our bodies are mingling with their kindred dust, there will still be found upon these Western shores what we enjoy to-day—"the undivided and unbroken heritage of Washington"!

Singular and Fatal Accident.—A few days ago Mr. George Housler, of McKean county, Pa., was accidentally shot. He was standing with his rifle by his side, the breach resting on the floor, and the muzzle pointed upwards. A man who was drunk, in reeling past Mr. Housler, lost his balance, and falling, struck the hammer of his rifle.—The weapon was instantly discharged, the ball striking the skull just above the right temple. The skull was considerably fractured, and Mr. Housler died a few hours later.

Seeing the Elephant.—Dr. Livingston, the African explorer, writes to the New York Geographical Society that his party, in ascending a branch of the Shire river, came upon herds of elephants, which appeared as far as the eye could reach. It was estimated that 800 of these noble animals were seen in our valley.

☞ The president and directors of the Southern Railroads, it is said, propose to build their locomotives at the South.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, are notified to make payment to GEO. E. BRINGMAN, without delay, and save costs. [Jan. 23, 1860. 4t

Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of JEREMIAH SLAYBAUGH and DAVID SANDOE, Executors of BALTZER GMINTER, deceased, hereby gives notice that his "Report of distribution" having been re-committed to him by the Court for a re-hearing of the parties, he will sit at his office, in Gettysburg, *on Friday, the 10th day of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose aforesaid, when and where all parties in interest are requested to attend.
WM. B. McCLELLAN, *Auditor.*
Jan. 23, 1860. 2t

Lumber and Coal,

LIME AND PLASTER—of all kinds constantly on hand, which we are selling at small profits for CASH. All Coal, &c., must be cash on delivery. SHEADS & BUEHLER.
Jan. 23, 1860.

George Arnold,

HAVING disposed of his stock of Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods generally, will now give his whole attention to the CLOTHING BUSINESS, and will at all times keep on hand a large lot of cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Men's wear generally.

Also, Ready-made Over Coats, Dress and Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Comforts, Stocks, Cravats, &c., &c. Give us a call. We will sell every article in our line as cheap as the cheapest.
Jan. 23, 1860.

FRONEFIELD'S CATTLE POWDER for sale at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

A PRIME article of SYRUP, the cheapest in town, at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

ZIEGLER & SMITH, Corner of Second and Green Streets, Philadelphia, Manufacturers of White Lead, Zinc, Putty, Varnishes, &c. Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Window Glass, &c.—City and Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a select stock and at acceptable prices are respectfully requested to inspect our goods. Our White Lead, Zinc, Putty and Varnishes, are sold by more than one thousand Wholesale Jobbing Houses throughout the Union, and give universal satisfaction. Not one complaint has ever reached us. Send your orders direct.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	4 50 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 10 to 1 25
Red Wheat	1 08 to 1 25
Corn	68
Rye	80
Oats	35
Buckwheat	56
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 50 to 5 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	95
Pork	6 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 37 to 5 50
Wheat	1 25 to 1 48
Rye	94 to 1 00
Corn	70 to 75
Oats	43 to 48
Clover Seed	5 15 to 5 50
Timothy Seed	2 25 to 2 50
Beef Cattle, per hund	4 00 to 9 00
Hogs, per hund	7 00 to 8 00
Hay	15 00 to 20 00
Whiskey	24 to 25
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Rye	82
Corn	68
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 75
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 12 to 1 33
Rye	82
Corn	70
Oats	38
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 50

Public Sale.

THE subscriber having disposed of his Farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Huntington township, Adams county, ½ mile from Heidlersburg, on the State road, *on Tuesday, the 28th day of February next*, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 1 EXTRA FAMILY MARE, 2 Mares heavy with foal, 4 Cows, two heavy with Calf, a lot of Young Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, 1 Wagon, Lime Bed, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivator, Corn-coverer, Double Shovel Plough, Three-horse Tree, Double and Single Trees, Hay Carriages, Flax-brake, Horse Rake, good Grain Drill, extra good Winnowing Mill, Horse Gears, Collars and Bridles, one good Riding Saddle, good Grain Cradle, new sett of Buggy Harness, Sleigh, Rakes, Forks, &c.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other articles not specified above.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JACOB B. MILLAR.

☞ Also, at the same time and place, will be offered, A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the farm, containing 12 Acres, more or less, with a HOUSE and STABLE thereon, an excellent Orchard of choice fruit, and two wells of water. Any person wishing to view the lot before the day of sale will call on the subscriber.
JACOB B. MILLER.
Jan. 23, 1860. [JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.

For Sale.

THE FARM on which I reside, 3 miles south of Emmitsburg, Md., on the Frederick Road. The farm consists of Fifty-four Acres of arable land in good condition, well fenced, and improved by a good HOUSE and all the necessary outbuildings. Part of the land has been lately limed. There is on the place a thriving young Orchard of 200 Apple and 200 Peach trees, besides Pear, Plum, Apricot trees and Grape-vines. It will be sold cheap and on good terms if applied for at once.
D. BELTZHOOVER.

FOR SALE.

1 pair iron grey matched Mules, 5 years old, sound and perfectly broken to single and double harness.
2 first rate wagon or farm Horses.
1 four-horse broad tread Wagon, with lime bed.
Harness for four horses, nearly new.
1 Carriage for one or two horses, new.
2 thorough bred Durham Calves, a bull and a heifer, 1 year old.
A variety of farm implements.
D. BELTZHOOVER.
Jan. 23, 1860. 3m

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Tuesday, the 21st of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

168. The second and final account of Peter Stallsmith (of John,) and Abraham Spangler, Administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of John Stallsmith, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

169. The first and final account of Jonathan C. Forest, Administrator de bonis non, of Polly Bishop, late of Germany township, deceased.

170. Account of Wm. Hildebrand, Administrator cum testamento annexo of John Bowman, deceased, as settled by Bernard Hildebrand and A. S. Hildebrand, Administrators of Wm. Hildebrand, deceased.

171. The first account of Hamilton Everett, testamentary Trustee of Jane Fisher, under the will of Thomas Leech, deceased.

172. The first and final account of Peter Smith, Administrator of the estate of Mary Clunk, late of the township of Mountpleasant, deceased.

173. The account of Samuel Linah, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Linah, deceased.
ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 23, 1860.

Notice.

THE account of JOHN HENRY MYERS, Assignee of J. FRANKLIN MYERS, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, *on the 21st day of February next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
JACOB BUSHEY, *Proth'y.*
Jan. 23, 1860. 4t*

Stray Sheep.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, residing at Hoke's Mill, in Hamilton township, Adams county, about the 1st of September last, 7 head of SHEEP, marked "P. K." The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.
SAMUEL WEAVER.
Jan. 23, 1860. 3t

John W. Tipton.

"HIAWATHIAN."

GO to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly,
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear—
Tip's the boy to make up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.
Jan. 11, 1858.

EVERYBODY should have one of Tyson & Bro.'s "imperishable" pictures.

FRESH arrival of QUEENSWARE and FANCY NOTIONS, at H. G. CARR'S, York st.

Public Sale.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of JAMES BLACK, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Cumberland township, Adams county, within one mile of Horner's Mill, on *Tuesday, the 28th day of February next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 4 good Cows, 1 Sow and Pigs, 1 One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Corn Ploughs, Harrow, Winnowing Mill, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, Hay Carriage, Cutting Box, and a variety of other farming articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Secretary, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Hathaway Cook Stove and Fixtures, Carpeting, Case of Drawers, Stands, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels, Barrels, &c., a quantity of Bacon, Flour and Cloverseed. Also, one of Kelsey's Bee Hives, with an Individual Right—Also the Patent Right of the same for Cumberland township.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
FREDERICK DIEHL, *Executor.*

☞ The undersigned will sell at private sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, 5,500 best quality Oak Lap Shingles.
FREDERICK DIEHL.
Jan. 23, 1860. ts

Public Sale

OF A FARM.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Wednesday, the 1st day of February next*, the following described Real Estate of the late MAXWELL SHIELDS, deceased, as follows, to wit:—THE MANSION FARM, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, containing 275 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of the heirs of Hon. James McDivit, deceased, heirs of Wm. Flohr, deceased, John Nunemaker, and others, on the Turnpike leading from the Maryland Line to Waynesboro', and within two miles of Emmitsburg. The improvements are a large Two-story Roughcast Dwelling HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House, with a Spring; there are upon the Farm 2 Orchards, one of which is not excelled by any in that district of country. Friends' and Tom's Creeks both pass through the farm. The farm has a large body of choice Timber and also of good Meadow. The farm will be sold entire or in parcels, as may best suit purchasers. The Timberland, embracing about 70 acres, will be sold separately, entire or in lots to suit.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JAMES H. MARSHALL,
JOHN MUSSELMAN,
Administrators.
By the Court—H. G. WOLF, *Clerk.*
Jan. 9, 1860. ts

Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of JOEL B. DANNER, Executor of the last will and testament of ISAAC RIDDLEMOSER, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled to the same, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Gettysburg, *on Thursday, the 9th day of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested are requested to attend.
Jan. 16, 1860. J. C. NEELY, *Auditor.*

Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to report distribution amongst creditors of the fund appearing in the hands of JOEL B. DANNER and GEO. CHRITZMAN, Assignees of JOHN CHRITZMAN, upon their first account, will sit to discharge the duties of his appointment, *on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of M. & W. McClean, in Gettysburg, when and where all persons interested may attend. WM. McCLEAN, *Auditor.*
Jan. 16, 1860. td

Notice.

JAMES BLACK'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of James Black, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
FREDERICK DIEHL,
Jan. 2, 1860. 6t *Executor.*

Notice.

JOHN BOBLITZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Boblitz, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, (the first named residing in Paradise township, York county, and the last named in the aforesaid Hamilton township,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN FERREE, *Adm'r,*
SUSANNAH BOBLITZ, *Adm'x.*
Jan. 9, 1860. 6t

Book Binding.

SHEET MUSIC, MAGAZINES and NEWSPAPERS, bound and returned in one week, at W. B. AUGHINBAUGH'S BINDERY,
3 doors above the Washington House,
Jan. 16, 1860. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

For Sale

OR RENT.—That excellent Tavern Stand, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., for many years known as Miley's Tavern, at present in the occupancy of G. F. Becker. The House is large and very convenient, with good and large Stabling, a large Garden and Lot of Ground, with every convenience necessary for a tavern, adjoining the Public Square, near the Gettysburg Railroad. Apply to JOHN BECKER,
South George Street, York, Pa.
Jan. 16, 1860.

With a Rush!

H. G. CARR has just received 20 drums of FIGS and PRUNES, and a fine lot of Bunch and Layer RAISINS, all of which are going off with a rush. [Jan. 9, 1860.

Lime, Plaster,

LUMBER and COAL, of all kinds, constantly on hand, which we will sell at small profits for cash. All Coal, &c., must be cash on delivery. KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.
Jan. 9, 1860.

For Sale or Rent.

TWO NEW THREE-STORY DWELLING HOUSES, situate on the corner of High street, near Washington street, in the borough of Gettysburg.
GEO. ARNOLD, Agent.
Gettysburg, Jan. 9, 1860. 3t

Notice to Farmers.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Clover-seed, Timothy-seed, Flour, &c., at the large yellow Warehouse, west end of New Oxford.

☞ Guano, Plaster, Salt, &c., and a large and well selected stock of Lumber and Coal constantly on hand and for sale at my Warehouse. FRANK. HERSH.
New Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞ Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!
June 15, '57. JACOB TROXEL.

IT IS NO SECRET.—Go to New York, watch your chance at Auction, and you will soon discover the fact why it is that goods are sold so cheap at SAMSON'S.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George K. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞ Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.
Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Quinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

Frazer River

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Weikert, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Woodenware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
J. ALEX. HARPER.

The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, whilst his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done on short notice. J. ALEX. HARPER.
Feb. 14, 1859. 1y

Call and See the Bargains!

R. F. McILHENY having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, where he has selected very carefully his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, is prepared to show the prettiest and most fashionable stock of goods in his line ever brought to this place, which will be sold at prices that will defy all competition. His stock of HATS AND CAPS is full and complete, embracing Men's No. 1, black Silk Hats, Men's black Cassimere Hats, Men's fine soft Felt Hats, Men's Ledger Hats, Men's Russia Broad Rim Hats, Men's Silk Velvet Caps, Ledger Caps, Navy, Plush, and Plush trimmed Caps. A splendid assortment of BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1.25. Also, an extensive assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of Men's Water-proof Boots, Fine Calf Cork-soled Boots, Heavy Kip Boots, Calf Congress Gaiters, Boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Thankful to my friends and customers for past favors I hope by politeness and fair dealing to merit a continuence of their patronage.
Oct. 17, 1859. R. F. McILHENY.

Replete with Interest and Patriotism.

The Romance

OF THE REVOLUTION.—A collection of Annals, Personal Adventures, Well-ascertained Traditions, Anecdotes, Romantic incidents and accounts of the exploits of Gallant Men and Women of the Revolution, with Eight spirited Colored Engravings.

CONTENTS: Introduction—Stories and Anecdotes of Washington—Adventures of Marion—A Romantic Story—Capture, Imprisonment and Escape of Gen. Wadsworth—Gallant Enterprise of Major Barton—An interesting Story—Thrilling Narrative—Story of an Old Soldier—Adventures of the Brothers Sammons—Deborah Sampson—Joseph Bettys—Mr. and Mrs. Fisher—Adventure of Lieutenant Slocumb—Execution of Col. Isaac Hayne—Adventures of Major General Clinton—Adventures of Lieutenant Richard Dale—Miss Moore—Adventures of Mr. Ferris—Exploits of Sergeant Jasper—An Act of Mercy Rewarded—Captain Nathan Hale—Capture of Captain Harper—Desperate Encounter—Anecdotes of Col. Horry, Escape of Capt. Plunkett, Attempted Abduction of Gen. Schuyler, Adventures of Dr. Caldwell, Colonel Willett, Intrepid Conduct of Major James, Death of Major Henley, Narrow Escape of Col. Snipes, Scene in the Forest, A Gallant Combat, Narrative of Baroness Reidesel, Lydiah Darrah, Capture of President Daggett, Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, Captain Cunningham, Adventure of a Soldier, Adventure of General Putnam, Incidents of the Battle of Oriskane, Adventures of Col. Cochran, Anecdotes of Sergeant MacDonald, Heroism of a Young Girl, a Spy in Burgoyne's Camp, Capture of a Tory, Captain Huddy, Colonel Fisher, Escape from a Prison Ship, Daring Youth, Cruelty of the Tories, Story of a Dog, Dicey Langston, Escape from Indians, A Patriotic Girl, Trials of a Patriot, Mrs. Shubrick, The Privateer, The Maiden Warrior, Major Israel Fearing, Ethen Allen, A Patriot's Sufferings, Col. John Simill, Adventure of Two Ladies, Of Charles Morgan, Heroism of a Woman, A Daring Fellow, A Fearful Encounter, Story of Nancy Hart, History of the Sons of Liberty, A Revolutionary Relic, Appointment of Geo. Washington.

1 vol. large 12 mo., cloth, 450 pages. Price $1.25.

Sent to any address by mail post paid, on receipt of the price.
PUDNEY & RUSSELL, Publishers,
No. 79 John Street, New York.
Jan. 9, 1860. 2t

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞ REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly, and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞ Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on
JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DANL. F. PITTENTURF.
July 11, 1859. tf

SAMUEL WEAVER is an old and experienced artist, and his pictures always give satisfaction, when taken at his Skylight Gallery in Middle street.

PICTURES copied from old specimens of all kinds; also inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins and Finger Rings, by SAMUEL WEAVER.

Call This Way!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he continues his MACHINE SHOP, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he has various kinds of Machines on hand, such as Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Corn-fodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters, and Horse Powers of different kinds,—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, Mortising Machines, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. Cutting Screws or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as Turning in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

The undersigned manufactures MORGAN'S PATENT HORSE RAKE, which he offers at the lowest living profit. He is likewise agent for the REAPER & MOWER manufactured by Joseph Shireman, at East Berlin.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers. DAVID STERNER.
April 11, 1859. 1y*

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.
Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street. JACOBS & BRO.,
Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

New Oyster Saloons.

THE subscriber has opened new Oyster and Eating Saloons, on the south side of Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, (two doors below Geo. Arnold's Store,) where he will receive EVERY DAY, (Sunday excepted,) and serve in the various styles, the best quality of FRESH OYSTERS, from Baltimore. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a libera patronage. He will also supply Oysters wholesale to other establishments.

His Bill of Fare will, however, not be confined to Oysters alone. Other articles in the Eating line can always be had in season—also a nice glass of ALE.

☞ Entrance to Ladies' Saloon at the centre door of the building—to Gentlemen's Saloon at the door adjoining it on the west.
G. F. ECKENRODE.
Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859.

New Goods—

CHEAP GOODS—PRETTY GOODS.—Fahnestock Brothers have just returned from the cities with the largest, prettiest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever offered to the public. We have an unusually large and cheap stock of Silks, Delaines, and every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods. Cassimers, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c. Call early and examine for yourselves.—We will satisfy you that our Goods are unusually cheap. No trouble to show Goods.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Oct. 17, 1859. Sign Red Front.

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.—Call and judge for yourselves.
Oct. 17, 1859. COBEAN & CULP.

Grain and Produce House,

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.—The undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Warehouse, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given.

☞ To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible house in the city.

I also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." JOHN SCOTT.
Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1859.

Notice.

JOHN GEO. KERSCHLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Geo. Kerschler, late of Union township, Adams co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. BOGAN,
JACOB FRY,
January 2, 1860. 6t *Executors.*

County Surveyor.

JOHN S. BRINKERHOFF, Surveyor for the county of Adams. Office in Straban township. Post Office address, Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa. [Nov. 28, 1859.

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.

LADIES' fine black and fancy colored Eng. Lasting Gaiters, fine black Congress Eng. Lasting Gaiters, fine [illegible] Congress Eng. Lasting Gaiters, fine [illegible] Boots, Buttoned Boots, &c. Misses and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every variety.—Ladies are very respectfully invited to call and examine these goods for themselves. No trouble to show goods at R. F. McILHENY'S.

IT is a useless article, but necessary for the comforts of life, but I have on hand a nice lot of JEWELRY, such as Gold Pencils, Breast-pins, Finger-rings, &c., &c., which will be sold at reduced prices at SAMSON'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

HENRY B DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c with them, very cheap Coach Findings such as Cloth Canvass Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth Springs, Axles, Hubbs, Spokes Fellocs, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees &c, with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters Shovel and Tongs Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds Cast Shear and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest GROCERIES, a full and general assortment such as Crushed Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups Coffee Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt Linseed Fish and Sperm Oil Turpentine, Fish &c a full assortment of Lead and Zinc dry and in oil also Fire-proof Paints in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping Blacksmith Cabinet Maker's, Painter's Glazier's and Grocery line all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city

HENRY B DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER

Gettysburg May 21 1858

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B Danner and Waybright Ziegler under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs, whom we will recommend to and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account to call and settle the same without delay The books will be found at the old stand

J B DANNER
May 25, 1858, DAVID ZIEGLER

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement*.—On and after Thursday April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6 30 o'clock A M, connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train *to* Baltimore at 9 32, and Mail train *from* Baltimore at 9 32, returning to Gettysburg at 12 30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock P M, connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train to Baltimore at 3 37 returning to Gettysburg about 6 0 P M with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West

☞By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon

R McCURDY, President

April 25, 1859

Patent Pocket

COIN DETECTOR, for testing the various kinds of GOLD AND SILVER COINS —It is admitted by all to be the most perfect thing of its kind ever offered to the public It is so small that it can be carried in the pocket without any inconvenience

Every Merchant should have it!
Every Storekeeper should have it!
Every Mechanic should have it!
Every Man in Business should have it!

It detects at the same moment, both size, thickness and weight from a Half Dime to a Dollar in Silver, and from $1 in Gold up to $20, besides foreign Gold and Silver, and sells as quickly as seen, without the assistance of a word It is simple, eminently useful durable economical and perfect ☞A Warrantee goes with every one that is sold.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR, Post-paid, to any part of the United States

SEE WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY

The possession of it is a perfect guarantee against being imposed upon with spurious coins —*News*

Detection is sure, certain, inevitable —*Eve Journal*

A blind man with one in his possession may bid defiance to the most skilful counterfeiter of the day —*Eve Bulletin*

We pronounce it without hesitation to be the most perfect thing of its kind ever offered to the public —*Penn Inquirer*

We like it, and cordially recommend it to public favor —*National Argus*

It is worth its price ten times told —*City Item.*

AGENTS WANTED

An Agent wanted in every County in the United States, to whom a heavy discount will be made. Samples sent, with terms of agency, on the receipt of one dollar Address all orders to IMLAY & BICKNELL'S

Bank Note Reporter, Philadelphia, Pa

The Reporter has been for Thirty years the constant and necessary companion of the Cashier, Merchant, Clerk Trader, Mechanic and the People, being the oldest on the Continent, and the ablest in the World, and having more subscribers than all others combined, is published on the 1st and 15th of each month, at the following prices.

Monthly, 1 copy, one year, - - $1 00
Semi-Monthly, 1 copy, one year - 2 00

including without extra charge a copy of the Coins of the World, containing a larger number of magnificently illustrated Fac-Simile impressions of the various Gold, Silver and other Coins of all nations, than can be found in any other work, and which can be obtained from no other source by any possibility of means.

Address, IMLAY & BICKNELL'S
Bank Note Reporter, Philadelphia, Pa,

Nov 28, 1859. 2m

Everybody Take Notice!

THAT the undersigned has just returned from the city, and has now on hand, and intends keeping constantly, as fine an assortment of GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE as has ever been kept in this place. Also a very fine assortment of FRUITS, such as Raisins, Malaga Figs, new dried Currants, drum Figs of first quality, prime Dates, ORANGES and LEMONS, a prime article of Leghorn Citron, a splendid article of Brandy Peaches, prime articles of Cheese and Teas, Spices of all kinds; also a lot of fresh NUTS, such as Pecans, Almonds and Palm Nuts—and a great many other articles in the Fruit and Grocery way, too numerous to mention, Also a lot of FANCY NOTIONS, such as Soaps, Perfumeries, &c

Come one and all,
And give me a call

H G CARR

Store in Henry Thomas's room, next door to Saupper's Bakery, in East York street.

Gettysburg, Dec 19, 1859.

SAUSAGE CUTTERS,
SAUSAGE CUTTERS,
SAUSAGE CUTTERS.
SAUSAGE STUFFERS,
SAUSAGE STUFFERS,
SAUSAGE STUFFERS.
LARD PRESSES,
LARD PRESSES,
LARD PRESSES.
LARD CANS,
LARD CANS,
LARD CANS.

For sale at the Stove and Tin-ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Dec. 5, 1859.

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watchmaker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg. April 11, 1858

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY —Incorporated March 18, 1851

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S R Russell.
Secretary—D A Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

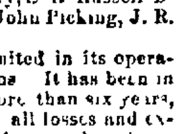
Managers—George Swope, D A Buehler, Jacob King, A Heintzelman, R M Curdy, Thos A Marshall, S Fahnestock, Wm B McClellan, Wm. B Wilson, M Eichelberger, Abdiel F Gitt, John Wolford, H A Picking Abel T Wright, John Horner, R G McCreary, S R Russell D M Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury, The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P M

Sept 27, 1858

Removal.



THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his large Boot and Shoe Establishment to Chambersburg street Gettysburg where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture The work is made up in the best and most durable manner including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS in short every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen (hard to beat) to make up custom work That he will sell CHEAP is easily proven Give him a call examine his Boots Shoes and Gaiters and get his prices With unexceptionable work and low rates he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage

☞Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand UPPERS for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming which he disposes of on pleasing terms JOHN BALLWEG

Sept 12 1859 1y

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG —The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale in York street Gettysburg nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel where he will try to deserve and hopes to receive a liberal patronage BREAD ROLLS CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS &c &c baked every day (Sundays excepted) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on and orders to any amount from this and adjoining counties supplied at the shortest notice Having erected a large and commodious bake house and secured the best workmen and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business

VALENTINE SAUPER

July 25 1859

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered calculated to please all persons in quality and prices SUGARS a very large stock low COFFEES TEAS Chocolate Rice Cheese Spices (all kinds) Crackers and Tea Cakes Vinegar Pickles Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS Lard Shad Mackerel and Herrings Salt Cedar-ware Tubs Buckets &c Baskets Flour Sieves Brooms Brushes &c, all kinds of Cord, Concentrated Lye Extra and Superfine FLOUR all kinds of Feed Potatoes Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand, Fancy Goods Confectionaries and Fruit Give us a call It affords us pleasure to show our large and inviting stock

NORBECK & MARTIN

Gettysburg May 30, 1859

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN Frederick county Md —Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case Charges moderate

HENRY HERR, Proprietor

Feb 14 1859 tf

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low for cash or country produce Farmers and all others wishing their houses barns, &c, spouted would do well to give them a call

April 18, '59 tf G & H WAMPLER

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS —We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company and are prepared to receive produce of all kind viz FLOUR WHEAT RYE CORN OATS &c Also on hand and for sale, Salt Guanos Plaster Fish, &c A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars Coffees Syrups Molasses, Oils, Rice Teas Spices of all kinds Cedar-ware, &c &c which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits"

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle Horses Hogs &c to the fact that we have for sale Brering Fronefield & Co's Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER of which we have sold from 1 00 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers

KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO

Gettysburg Sept 5, 1858.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE —SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E Buehler have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G E Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c, for preserving cooking and frying Call and see them Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place

Nov 14, 1859 SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Country Produce

BOUGHT and SOLD at the S E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg

Dec 5, 1859. Z. MYERS.

Latest News!

THE great excitement in Gettysburg 'tis said
Is caused by Picking's CLOTHING all neat and ready made,
His goods are all fresh his styles are all new,
Just drop in and see and you'll find this is true.
If you want a fine coat, he has every shade,
Blue, brown and black, all well trimmed and made;
And his large stock of pants comprises all colors
The finest of Cassimers, Doeskins and others.
And now of his vests all the patterns are new,
Of fine silks and satins, and velvets not few,
His stock is too large to enumerate here,
In a word he has all that gentlemen wear
He has also a stock made expressly for youth,
And his mode of dealing is fairness and truth,
And the best of it all is the fact (not my rhymes)
He is selling at prices to SUIT THE HARD TIMES.
You'll always find Clothing, in quality rare,
Made up of materials for service and wear;
Then give him a call and you'll find him on hand,
In Chambersburg street, right at his old stand.

Gettysburg, Oct. 17, 1859.

AMBRO, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures, of superior style, taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery.

TIME IS MONEY.—8-day, 30-hour and Alarm CLOCKS—all guaranteed to keep good time. Also WATCHES [illegible]

Dec 26 [illegible]

Pollock, Bacon & Co.,

NO 20 SOUTH SECOND ST, PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods — In this department buyers will find a very full and complete stock of plain, medium and fancy DRESS SILKS, principally purchased at the recent large Auction Sales, in Philadelphia and New York; and will be sold below the cost of importation Also, a full line of Black Dress Silks of the most celebrated manufacture, and high lustre Also, in their appropriate departments, an extensive and varied assortment of other Dress Materials, embracing all the most approved fabrics and latest styles for Fall and Winter Wear SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!—In this department we offer by far the most extensive assortment to be found in the City, which embraces all the latest novelties, and most popular styles, of the season, in low to superfine Goods, many of which have been purchased at the late large Auction Sales and will be sold at greatly reduced prices CLOAKS! RAGLANS!! MANTILLES!!—Buyers will find in this department a very extensive assortment and almost endless variety to select from and without any doubt the largest and most varied Stock both in point of quality and style to be found in this Country—ranging in prices from low to superfine goods, all manufactured of the best and most approved materials for Fall and Winter Wear, and of unequalled workmanship for first class retail sales

☞Strangers visiting Philadelphia are solicited to examine our stock A liberal discount to wholesale cash buyers

POLLOCK BACON & CO
No 20 South Second Street, Philadelphia

Oct 24, 1859 3m

New Fall and Winter Goods,

AT A SCOTT & SONS NEW STORE —We have just received our stock of goods suitable for the Fall and Winter sales, to which we invite the attention of buyers—which for beauty and price cannot be surpassed—among which may be found a variety of LADIES DRESS GOODS of new and fashionable designs, Shawls Bonnets Trimmings &c &c — Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS is also full and complete For MENS AND BOYS WEAR, we have a variety of Cloths Cassimeres Sattinets Jeans, &c of various styles and price — Also GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE —Having purchased our goods at low prices for cash we are enabled to sell them at prices to suit the times All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing Thankful for past encouragement we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please to merit as well as receive a continuance of the same as well as lots of new Our motto is, "Quick sales and small profits"

Oct , 1859 A SCOTT & SON

Furs! Furs!!

JOSEPH ROSENBAUM FANCY FUR MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER has now ready his very extensive Stock of Furs consisting of Capes Half Capes Victorines Muffs Cuffs &c in Mink Sable Stone Marten Fitch Chinchilla Siberian Squirrel and other lower priced Furs all of which he is prepared to sell at prices to defy competition

All Furs sold in this store are guaranteed to be what they are represented

Store No 41 Arch Street, between 4th and 5th above Lafayette [illegible] Stores [illegible] Golden [illegible]

P S —Furs altered and [illegible] at a moderate charge [Oct 17 1859 [illegible]

Glorious News!

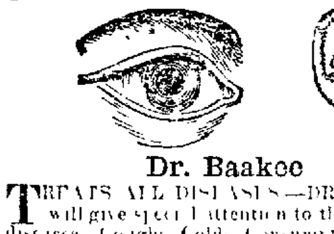
MONEY can be saved by calling on the subscriber who has just returned from the cities with one of the largest stocks of FALL and WINTER GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg—in part as follows

French Merinos, plain and figured Cobergs of all kinds Cotton Delaines all, [illegible] Lustre Silk Illusions [illegible] ment of plain and figured [illegible] bombazines &c French Worked Collars Undersleeves Handkerchiefs [illegible] ings [illegible] Shawls and Mantillas Muslins [illegible] ings Hosiery Gloves &c

Cloths Cassimeres, Cassinets Vestings and everything else in the gentlemen's wear line

The undersigned is thankful for past favors and will spare no effort to deserve the public's continued patronage J L SCHICK

Oct 17. S W corner of the Diamond



Dr. Baakee

TREATS ALL DISEASES —DR BAAKEE will give special attention to the following diseases Coughs Colds Consumption Croup Influenza Asthma Bronchitis and all diseases of the Nose Mouth Throat and Lungs Attention to the treatment of all [illegible] Lumbago Lumbar Abscesses Scrofula Rheumatism Neuralgia Paralysis Epilepsy Dyspepsia Piles and all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels also all chronic diseases pertaining to Women and Children Dr Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his safe success in curing Cancers Old Sores Ulcers, Fistula Scald Head Wens Swelling and Tumors of every description and without the use of the knife These last named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision

DR BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the CATARACT and restore perfect vision to the Eye without the use of the knife or needle and he cures all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR,

without the use of the knife or needle and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful Artificial Eyes and Tympanum or Ear Drums, suitable for either sex and all ages —inserted in five minutes Also a large assortment of Ear Trumpets of all sizes and every description known in the world. Also a large assortment of beautiful Artificial Hands, with Wrist Arm and Elbow attachments Also, of Feet with Ankle Leg and Knee-joint attachments—natural as nature itself These articles can be sent by Express to any part of the world

Dr Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skilful Physicians and Surgeons now living —His fame is known personally in nearly every principal city in the world All letters addressed to Dr Baakee must contain ten cents, to pay postage and incidental expenses All Chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, that will require his personal supervision Office hours from 9 A M, to 4 P M DOCTOR BAAKEE,

704 Broadway, a few doors above Fourth street,

Nov 7, '59 [Jan 31 1y] New York City

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle.

BRANDIES Otard, Hennesy, Pellevsion, Pinet, Castillion, J J Depuy & Co, T. Himes, A Sergnette, Martel, Matett, &c, &c, of various brands and qualities

WINES Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies, Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.

[illegible]

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST, BALTIMORE, MD, Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best by examining ours before purchasing.

☞Samples of Work sent by mail

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1 It should be well made simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2 It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH alike on both sides of the material
3 It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed
4 It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool
5 It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin with rapidity and without changing the tension
6 It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads and with uniformity
7 It should have a straight needle, curved ones are liable to break
8 The needle should have perpendicular motion This is absolutely necessary for heavy work
9 It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work
10 It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer, should stitch, fell, run and gather
11 It should be always ready to work
12 It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work and of using different colored thread or silk above or below to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united
13 It should be able to make a long or short stitch
14 It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch
15 It should run easily and make but little noise
16 It should have a wheel feed none others are in constant contact with the work
17 It should not be liable to get out of order
18 It should not be liable to break the thread nor skip stitches
19 It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle
20 It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress
21 It should not form a ridge on the under side nor ravel out nor be wasteful of thread as is the case with all chain stitch machines
22 It should not be more trouble than it is worth
23 Finally all of the advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine

LADD WEBSTER & CO

Dec 5 1859 1y

Wines, Brandies,

RICKETTS & PITTENGER, OFFER for sale the following articles of their own importation pure and free from adulteration

[illegible] Wines—Pemartin's finest pale gold [illegible] in wood and in glass

[illegible] Wines Sandeman [illegible] competition [illegible]

[illegible] Wines—John Howard March's fine [illegible] old and in glass [illegible]

Hock Wines—Johannesberger Steinberger [illegible] Cabinet [illegible]

Champagne Wines—Moet and Chandon's fine [illegible]

Brandies—Otard Dupuy Hennessy's fine old pale [illegible]

[illegible] Vintages [illegible]

[illegible]

Baltimore [illegible] 1y

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLERS IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES —Then is [illegible] manufactured [illegible] these safes that never failed to preserve their contents —Factory [illegible] street Providence Rhode Island and [illegible] North street [illegible] No 16 South Charles street [illegible] and [illegible] all warranted to give satisfaction

[illegible] WHIPP
No 16 South Charles street
Oct 17 1859 [Jan 24 1y] Baltimore Md

R HARDING, [illegible] CARROLL

Harding & Carroll,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS Fire Proof Warehouse and R R Depot, No 126 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD

Feb 14 '59 1y

Dr. M'Lane's

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS —We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade and more especially the Physicians of the country to two of the most popular remedies now before the public We refer to DR CHAS M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls but simply for what their name purports viz The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of Liver Complaints all Bilious Derangements Sick Head-ache &c In cases of Fever and Ague preparatory to or after taking Quinine they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases they are unrivaled and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors FLEMING BROTHERS PITTSBURG PA to dispose of their Drug business in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture And being determined that Dr M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros, will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros, Pittsburg, Pa* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra

For sale by A D Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county

May 2, 1859 1y

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Notice.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Assignee of the estate and effects of GEORGE ALTLAND and MARGARET his wife, of Latimore township, Adams county, in trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Assignors to make immediate payment of their respective dues to the subscriber and to no other person, and all persons having claims or demands against them to present the same to the undersigned, residing in Paradise township, York county

MATHIAS ALTLAND, *Assignee*

Dec 19, 1859 6t

TO save money make your purchases of Men's and Boys' Clothing, of which you will find a large assortment, also India Rubber Over-coats and Leggings, Umbrellas, &c., at SAMSON'S, *that's the spot.*

THERE is no time like the present—then why not improve it, and get your likeness taken at once, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery? TYSON & BRO.

Nov 28.

TYSONS' Photographs are A No. 1.
Tysons' Ambrotypes are unsurpassed.
Tysons' Melainotypes are excellent.
Tysons' Sphereotypes are tip-top,
Tysons' retouched Pictures are fine,
Tysons' new Sky-light Gallery is at the N E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg. [Nov. 28.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Burr Mill Stones

WARRANTED —B. F STARR & CO, Cor *of North and Centre Streets*, opposite N C R R Station, BALTIMORE, Md Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esophes Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb 7 '59 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st,) extending from Gay to Frederick st —the largest establishment of the kind in the Union Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards Extension Tables, of every length

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A MATHIOT & SON,
Nos 25 and 27 N Gay street

Aug 2, 1859 1y

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

NOS 1 3 5 and 7 North Eutaw Street —SALESROOM No 207 Baltimore Street, between Charles and Light—BALTIMORE Md Manufacturers of Gold Medal Premium GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES

Wm Knabe & Co would respectfully invite the attention of the public, and especially those in want of a FIRST CLASS PIANO, to their assorted stock of instruments which for power and sweetness of tone easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish have by the best of judges, been pronounced unrivaled by any in the country As to the relative merits of our Pianos we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence in our possession from THALBERG STRAKOSH, G SATTER and H VIEUXTEMPS, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and amateurs in the country also to the following HIGHEST PREMIUMS received within the last three years GOLD MEDALS at the Maryland Institute 1855 1856 1857 SILVER MEDALS at the Metropolitan Institute Washington 1857, also MEDAL at the Franklin Institute Philadelphia 1856 FIRST PREMIUM at the Mechanics Institute Richmond 1855, 1856 All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame and are guaranteed for FIVE YEARS

☞Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six mos, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory A liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools Terms liberal

Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call as by greatly increased facilities we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch

Constantly on hand a large assortment of MELODEONS from the best Factory

SECOND HAND PIANOS at Great Bargains, at prices from $20 to $150 Pianos Exchanged, Hired and Tuned

A call is respectfully solicited

WILLIAM KNABE & CO

January 17 1859 1y

Money Saved

BY BUYING GROCERIES from *HOOK & BALDWIN* S W corner of Lexington and Green streets, BALTIMORE MD

You save 25 cts per pound in buying Tea
You save 50 cts per barrel in buying Flour
You save 50 cts per barrel in buying Fish
You save from 2 to 3 dollars per 100 pounds in buying Bacon
You save from 1 to 4 cts per pound in buying Sugars
You save from 2 to 6 cts per pound in buying Coffee
You save from 2 to 10 cts per gallon in buying Molasses
In short you can save money on most every article In the Grocery line by buying of HOOK & BALDWIN,
S W corner of Lexington and Green sts

[illegible] more If any body doubts it let them give us ONE TRIAL
And if they are not satisfied we will be content that they shall buy somewhere else
We warrant every article we sell
We pack all goods securely and charge nothing for packing
And if the Goods are not as represented,
They can be returned at our expense.
Persons finding it inconvenient to visit Baltimore
Can order of us through the Mail and may rely upon having their orders
Promptly and satisfactorily attended to

☞NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE☜

HOOK & BALDWIN
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
S W corner of Lexington and Green sts

June 27, 1859 [Jan 24 1y] Baltimore

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 1852 Chartered 1854 Located COR OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS, BALTIMORE, MD

The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States

DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG MEN Desiring to obtain a thorough Practical Business Education

Every Young Man has a Counting Desk to himself, and is separately instructed

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEARLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION

The most Comprehensive and Thorough Course of Study, and the only

PRACTICAL METHOD OF INSTRUCTION Are here introduced.

No Copying from Printed or Manuscript Forms in LEARNING BOOK-KEEPING AT THE BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

This method of instruction is nowhere else introduced in this country

Every Young Man should write immediately for one of those large and beautiful Ornamental Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the College, Penmanship, &c, which will be sent by return mail, *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing list of students terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book-keeping, etc.

FACULTY

E K LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc
J. M PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations
H H DAVIES, Associate Prof of Book-Keeping.
N C JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S T WILLIAMS, Esq, Mercantile Law.
Rev E. Y. REESE, D D, Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES

Hon. John P Kennedy, Hon. Joshua Vansant, Hon Thomas Swann, Wm H Keighler, Esq., Jacob Trust, Esq, William Knabe, Esq

The time usually required to complete the full course from 8 to 12 weeks

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c., sent by mail *free of charge.* Address E K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 7, 1859 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, *Nos 124 and 126 North Street*, BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.

Feb 14, '59 1y

Baltimore Adv'ts.

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE — R W HEYWOOD, No. 10½ North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 17 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c, &c.

March 21, 1859 1y

Franklin House,

REBUILT and Refurnished, *Corner of Howard and Franklin streets*, a few squares west of the Northern Central Railway Depot, BALTIMORE Terms $1 per day.

G LEISENRING, *Proprietor*, *From Selins Grove, Pennsylvania.*

Aug 1, 1859 6m

Howard House,

CORNER Howard and Baltimore Streets, BALTIMORE, Md.

New Proprietors Fare reduced to $1.50 per day Call for the Howard House Coach at the Depots

A SHIPE, J N BUCK, } Proprietors

January 24, '59 1y

Artists', Painters'

AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPOT —The subscriber has constantly on hand a full assortment of materials for the use of *Artists, Painters and Photographers* Also on hand a large and beautiful assortment of *Stereoscopic Instruments and Views* embracing every variety of Foreign and American *Landscapes, Statuary, Parlor and Rural Groups, &c* The beauty and interest of the Stereoscopic Views upon the parlor table furnish a never ending source of entertainment both to visitors and the home circle.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most liberal terms

W. A. WISONG,
No 2 N Liberty St, Baltimore, Md

June 27 1859 1y

B. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER PAPER HANGER AND VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER No 52 North Howard Street, one door above Lexington BALTIMORE.

Paper Hangings—Constantly in store Paper Hangings of every description and of the latest and most approved patterns Also Borders Fire Board Prints &c

Venetian Blinds—Keeps on hand and manufactures to order Venetian Blinds of all colors, sizes and qualities which will compare favorably with any offered to the public

☞Paper Hanging done in the best style —Old Blinds repainted and trimmed, or exchanged

March 7 1859 1y

New & Rich

JEWELRY SILVER WARE SILVER PLATED WARE &c —A L WARNER, Gold and Silversmith No 10 NORTH GAY STREET BALTIMORE Md has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Brooches Mosaics Cameos [illegible] Bracelets Finger Rings set with Diamond Ruby Pearl Opal Emerald &c Ladies Gold Chains Vest & Guard Chains Miniature Lockets Gold Thimbles Gold Pins Signet Chased and Plain Gold Rings Pencils and Pens Sleeve Buttons and Studs Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets Pins & Ear Rings &c

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors Cake baskets Waiters Candlesticks Butter and Salt Stands Pearl Handle Dessert Knives Spoons Forks Ladles Fancy Articles &c all of which [illegible] offered on the lowest terms!

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call and examine Goods and Prices being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either in fineness or quality or the latest and most beautiful patterns

January 17 1859 1y

House Furnishing

GOODS No 11 North Howard street two doors North of the Howard House —The undersigned having made large additions to his stock is prepared to furnish Housekeepers Country Merchants and others with such articles as they want on the very best terms

Brushes Whitewash Sweeping Dusting Paint Hair Tooth, Nail Silver, Shoe Scrub and Horse Brushes

Wooden ware Such as Tubs Buckets Measures Tar Buckets Churns, Mauls Rolling Pins Butter Prints &c Brooms Baskets Mats and Cordage Massey's 5 minute Ice Cream Freezers Refrigerators upright and chest—the most approved kinds Water Coolers in Wood or Metal Tin and Wire Safes Arthur's and other most approved Fruit and Vegetable Preserving Cans plain Tin-ware, Japanned Block Tin Britannia and Plated Ware Albata Forks and Spoons Tins Coffee and Tea Pots Egg Beaters Waiters, Chafing Dishes Knives and Forks Waffle Irons, Sauce Pans, Scales and Weights Coffee Mills Table Castors Old Dominion Coffee Pots Shovel and Tongs Nurse Lamps Toilet Set Foot Tubs Bath Tubs Knife Cleaners Wire Dish Covers Table Mats together with a variety of articles useful and necessary to Housekeepers Rohr & Davis' Patent Excelsior Washing Machines Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description manufactured to order GEO A MEITS,

No 11 North Howard st Baltimore, Md.

March 14 1859 1y

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS 53 Holliday street, Baltimore, Md REGESTER & WEBB the Proprietors are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions from 10 to 10 000 pounds, which are warranted equal in quality of tone prolongation of sound and durability, to any made in the United States

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction, also, against breakage

Farm Bells, ranging from 10 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.

Aug 29, 1859 1y

The Greatest Discovery

OF THE AGE —Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H L MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility Its success in Rheumatic affections has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public Price 50 cents per bottle For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H L MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa, dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c, &c.

☞A D Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [Oct. 24, 1859. 1y

Hanover B. Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS —On and after Monday, the 5th inst., the Passenger Trains will run as follows.

First Train leaves Hanover at 8 A M., with Passengers for Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 3 P.M, with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

Extra Train on every Tuesday and Saturday leaves Hanover at 5 P. M, with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, &c., returning with Passengers from Baltimore.

Through tickets are now issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all other principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Hanover, Dec. 5, 1859.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks,

May 10. DAVID WARREN.

BUFFALO ROBES and Over-shoes much cheaper than last season at SAMSON'S.

Cook and Parlor Stoves.

ANDREW POLLEY would respectfully inform the public that he now has a lot of COOK and PARLOR STOVES, which he offers at prices to suit the times.

Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1859.

Use Shriner's

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP. AS A FAMILY REMEDY IT HAS NO EQUAL!

TESTIMONY OF CLERGYMEN.

☞This is to certify that on the recommendation of a regular and skilful physician we have used the 'Balsamic Cough Syrup' prepared by W. E Shriner, in our family and find it to answer well the purposes for which it is prepared S SENTMAN,

Pastor of Lutheran Church, Taneytown, Md

Read the following Letter from Rev H P Jordan UNIONTOWN Md

Mr W E Shriner —Dear Sir —I have given your 'Balsamic Cough Syrup' a fair trial, and am happy to say that I have never tried anything that relieved me so soon I have also given it in my family with the same good effects in every instance It is certainly a most excellent remedy and ought to be in every family The exceeding low price at which it is sold places it within the reach of all

Pardon the liberty I have taken in thus giving my experience in the use of the Syrup unsolicited by you Respectfully yours

H P JORDAN

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS

LIBERTY Frederick co Md

Mr Shriner —At your request I have examined the composition of your Balsamic Cough Syrup and from my knowledge of the ingredients and having witnessed its good effect I can recommend it to the public as a valuable compound for Coughs Colds and all chronic pulmonary affections THOS SIM M D

TANEYTOWN Md

I have prescribed W E Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup in my practice for several years, and regard it as an excellent medicine in Coughs, Colds and all Bronchial affections

SAML SWOPE, M D

FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE

JEFFERSON York co Pa July 18 1859

To W E Shriner—Dear Sir —I have been keeping your Balsamic Cough Syrup for sale for the last five years and it has given almost universal satisfaction

It is one of the most popular Medicines in use in our neighborhood Our sales therefore have been large especially last winter having sold at retail at least [illegible] bottles I therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to the public as a good medicine Yours respectfully,

JACOB SPANGLER

PORTERS SIDING York co May 17 1859

W E Shriner —Dear Sir —Your Cough Syrup is becoming very popular here I have been selling it for about two years and it gives more general satisfaction than any medicine I have ever sold We use it in our family and would not be without it on any account For children it certainly is an invaluable medicine S G HILDEBRAND

JACKSON York co May 18 1859

To W E Shriner —I sell your Balsamic Cough Syrup [illegible] Cough remedies of the day [illegible] and I have ever sold [illegible] and none that I have [illegible] Yours truly C F KELLING

Price 25 cts per bottle or 5 bottles for $1 Sold by all Druggists and Merchants

Oct 17 1859 10m

Special Announcement

FROM THE QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING HOUSE!—10,000 Catalogues new, enlarged and revised—now ready for distribution Superior inducements to the public —A new and sure plan for obtaining GOLD and SILVER WATCHES and other valuable Prizes Full particulars given in Catalogues which will be sent free to all upon application

Valuable Gifts worth from 50 cts to $100 GUARANTEED to each purchaser $100 000 in Gifts have been distributed to my patrons within the past six months — $150,000 to be distributed during the next six months

The inducements offered Agents are more liberal than those of any other house in the business

Having been in the Publishing and Bookselling business for the last eight years my experience enables me to conduct the Gift Enterprize with the greatest satisfaction to all

☞AGENTS WANTED in every town and county For full particulars address

DUANE RULISON
Quaker City Publishing House
33 South Third Street

Sept 26 1859 4m Philadelphia Pa

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA —A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs — Medical advice given gratis by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter with a description of their condition (age occupation, habits of life &c) and in cases of extreme poverty Medicine furnished free of charge

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes free of charge Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable

Address Dr J SKILLEN HOUGHTON Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia Pa. By order of the Directors EZRA D HEARTWELL *Pres't*

GEO FAIRCHILD *Sec'y*

Nov 7 1859 1y

A Fresh Assortment

OF GOODS RECEIVED AT REININGER'S —The subscriber has just returned from the City with another and most splendid assortment of Goods for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—to which he calls the attention of the public He has selected his stock with great care, and can sell and manufacture every variety of Clothing in the cheapest and most substantial manner He desires all who wish to be well fitted with good, genteel FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to give him a call He cannot be excelled in the town Every one therefore who desires a bargain, should call with him at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Carlisle street, next door to McConaughy's Hall

JACOB REININGER

Oct 31, 1859.

ABRAHAM SCOTT. J HARVEY SCOTT.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c, &c., opposite "Eagle Hotel," Chambersburg street

J. W. Scott,

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